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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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WAR & INDUSTRY

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'WAR NEARING INDIA FROM BOTH SIDES'

SOVIET AS ALLIES OF BRITAIN

Churchill Proclaims It In Commons

PREMIER TO INITIATE DEBATE ON ARMS PRODUCTION

Russia and Britain were formally proclaimed Allies by Mr. Churchill in a statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

The Premier said that he had hoped to have included the Syrian Agreement terms in his present statement, but they had not yet been released in their final form, and continued "There are some minor amendments which have been agreed upon, but in substance, they are entirely satisfactory to. His Majesty's Government".

CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT

LONDON, July 15.

Russia and Britain were formally proclamied Allies by Mr Churchill in a statement in the House of Commons to-day. The Prime Minister prefixed his statement with a few words about the business of the House. "I am somewhat concerned", he declared, "with the effects produced abroad and Overseas by the recent two-day debate on production.

Statements that our industry is only working to seventy-five per cent of some unspecified standard and that the Ministry of Aircraft Production is in chaos from top to bottom tend to give the impression in the United States and in the Dominions, particularly Australia, that these are very ill-managed and we are not doing our best. Such sensational statements do serious harm wherever they go. Moreover, they do not at all represent the immense and well directed effort which is yielding remarkable results in almost every field of war production, and they do far from justice to the President of the Board of Trade's tenure of the Ministry of Supply.

CHURCHILL TO MAKE STATEMENT

I much regret it was not possible for me, on account of many other things, to be present throughout the debate. It is obviously not possible for a considered ministerial answer to be made to such charges on the spur of the moment. It is not like ordinary party peacetime debates. These are very serious times. I have read thoroughly the official reports of the debate and have given directions that allegations of any serious substance should be sent to the departments concerned (cheers) in order that they may be examined. I propose shortly to have another day's debate on these matters in public session, and will myself endeavour to make a full and comprehensive statement on the whole question, in so far as public interest permits in a public session. I hope by this means to remove any mistaken impression which might be doing us harm in any part of the world.

AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA

Turning to Russia, the Prime Minister said "towards the end of last week, it became possible to make a solemn agreement between the British and Russian Governments carrying with it the full assent of the British and Russian people and the Great Dominions of the Crown for united action against the common foe (cheers).

Both the British and Russian Governments have undertaken to continue war against Hitlerite Germany and to help each other, as much as possible and not to make peace separately. The Foreign Secretary Mr Eden and our Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps, were indefatigable in carrying matters to a swift conclusion. The agreement which has been signed and the text of

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 1)

NO OFFICIAL PEACE PROPOSAL FROM HITLER

WASHINGTON, July 15.

"There is no Hitler peace proposal officially before this Government," said Mr. Stephen Early, President Roosevelt's Secretary to-day addressing a press conference referring to Mayor La Guardia's statement on Monday. —Reuter.

BLOODLESS PURGE IN NAZI LAND

NEW YORK, July 15.

New light upon the reported Hitler-Goering rift over the invasion of the Soviet Union is thrown by a Buenos Aires mailed despatch to the New York "Daily News" which according to that newspaper, was posted some four days before the Soviet Radio broadcast the report.

Goering is confined to his home, and generals have been removed because they share his opposition to the Nazi attack on the U.S.S.R states the despatch.

The despatch quotes sources in close touch with three representatives of the German heavy industries who recently arrived in Buenos Aires.

These men, one of whom represents Goering's steel trust, are reported to be the emissaries of the Reichswehr Generals who, it is stated, are aligning themselves with heavy industry in the same fashion as Hitler did late in 1920 They are reported to have said that when Hitler told his Generals that he had decided to attack the Soviet Union, he was shocked on learning that his general staff unanimously opposed such a venture.

Goering, adds the despatch, made a counter proposal that demands should be made upon Moscow for delivery to Germany of the economic direction of the Ukraine and the Caucasus, while General Reichman is said to have expressed the opinion that such a campaign would become a war of attrition, in which Germany and the Soviet would eventually be exhausted.

Hitler then flew into a rage according to the German representatives quoted in the despatch and Generals Brauchitsch and Ketel came to his defence, while Generals List, Stulpnagel and Falkenhorst opposed.

As a result, the despatch continues, Hitler is proceeding cautiously with a bloodless purge He has confined Goering to his home with the choice of openly affirming his loyalty to the Fuehrer in a broadcast to the German people or being sent to a sanatorium.

In addition, the despatch says the Generals opposing the invasion of the Soviet Union have been shifted, so that they take little part in the campaign.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar Commerce Member, Government of India in Conference with the members of the Indian Merchants Chamber on Tuesday.

NEPHEW OF 'RANJI'

Brilliant Action On Desert Front Brings Him Award Of D.S.O.

SIMLA, July 15.

Major Raj Kumar Shri Rajendrasinhji of the 2nd Royal Lancers has been awarded the distinguished service order, says a Press Note. The official account of the action which gained this immediate award reads as follows:—

On April 8-9 Major Rajendrasinhji brought a detachment of about sixty all ranks out of the engagement at Mekli. Having joined another unit, he immediately organised his force defensively in a wadi where he remained until nightfall. During the night march, he made several lengthy reconnaissances forward alone on foot, and was continually up and down the column helping to extricate vehicles stuck in the sand. During the two actions next day, in which 32 prisoners were captured, Major Rajendrasinhji displayed initiative and leadership of the highest order. He lead his trucks in action, personally rounding up enemy personnel with his revolver and organising their disposal among his troops. His coolness and general demeanour throughout had a noticeable effect on the troops throughout the column, both British and Indian."

NEPHEW OF RANJI

The story behind this bare statement about Major Rajendrasinhji, who is a nephew of the late Jam Sahib of Nawanagar ("Ranji" of cricket fame) lies a story of the greatest courage and determination. The 3rd Indian motor brigade had been surrounded by vastly superior German and Italian forces while holding the wells at Mekili. They had orders to hold these wells as long as possible, in order to enable our main forces retreating from Benghazi to reach Tobruq safely.

On April 8, as a last desperate message to avoid surrender, the regiment charged through the encircling enemy forces into the desert, from where in small parties they made their way back to Tobruk or Sollum.

Major Ranjendrasinhji's regiment was acting as Rear Guard, and had to wait for divisional headquarters to go through. While waiting most of the regiment was overwhelmed by a German tank attack, but his squadron was not seriously involved. He then led his squadron westwards, away from the direction in which he wished to go, but was forced back by heavy artillery and machine-gun fire from the flanks.

He then charged with his squadron and various other fragments of units straight at the enemy's position. Right through a bat-

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

More Speculation About Viceregal Statement

Dissatisfaction In Punjab For Denial Of Representation

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 15.

No official explanation has yet been issued for the sudden decision to postpone the issue of the Viceroy's statement. "Some minor cause" is all that is vouchsafed in official circles. Probably other important business like the Anglo-Russian agreement has prevented a statement in the Commons on Monday as was originally expected, so that another day later in the week has to be found for the simultaneous announcement in Parliament.

Various rumours are current in Simla suggesting that one or two of the individuals, who had previously agreed have later declined to join the Viceroy's Cabinet but there appears to be no foundation for these reports. The names according to Simla reports which are expected to be announced by the Viceroy still continue to be the same—Sir H. P. Modi and Sir Sultan Ahmed for Supply and Law; Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao for part of Home Department including Information when he is free to come to India, Mr. Aney for the Education portfolio after Sir G. S. Bajpai leaves for America, Sir Akbar Hydari for what is called "Civil Defence".

Some doubt is expressed regarding the immediate appointment of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar for the proposed Labour portfolio. Press correspondents have been gathering round Mr. Aney but have been unable to break his reticence. According to talks here, great care has been taken in the selection in order to avoid offence to Mr. Jinnah whose views regarding certain parties and individuals are well-known.

Criticism in Simla political talks is mainly as follows: Firstly, this expansion cannot be expected to improve the political atmosphere in the country or increase the prestige of the Central Government in the eyes of the public. Secondly, distribution of portfolios does not transfer vital portfolios to Indians. The creation of the "Civil Defence" department which includes comparatively minor responsibilities cannot satisfy the public demand for the transfer of the Defence department to Indian members.

Thirdly, there is dissatisfaction in Punjab circles that in the new Cabinet an important Province like the Punjab which takes a leading place in war effort has no representation. They suggest that Sir Firoze Khan Noon or somebody else from the Punjab should be included. Fourthly it is asked whether the present Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council have been consulted and they are satisfied with these meagre proposals.

It is expected that an announcement regarding the constitution of the Defence Advisory Council will also be made. It will have about 30 representatives from Indian States and British India.

AMERY POSTPONES STATEMENT ON INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 15.

It is understood that the new declaration which was to be made to-day by Mr. Amery involving fresh changes in administration of India has been postponed indefinitely.

Viceroy Visiting Bombay Next Month

The Viceroy is expected in Bombay in the middle of August and is expected to stay here for three days.

Judgment Reserved In Vinoba Bhave's Case

WARDHA, July 15.

The trial of Vinoba Bhave, Gandhiji's first Satyagrahi, who was arrested yesterday for offering Satyagraha for the third time, took place this noon in the Wardha jail before the First Class Magistrate, Wardha.

The judgment will be delivered at 11 a.m. to-morrow.—United Press.

The Working Committee of the All-India Marwari Federation will meet in Bombay on July 19 next. Sir Badridas Goenka and Mr. B. M. Birla left Calcutta yesterday to attend the meeting.—United Press.

TAGORE BED-RIDDEN

CALCUTTA, July 15.

The 'United Press' understands that since the last set-back already reported, Poet Rabindranath Tagore has been under Kaviraji treatment which has brought some improvement in his general health. He is still very weak and almost bed-ridden. His doctors came yesterday for a thorough examination and to decide the course of future treatment. This visit is not to be attributed to any sudden alarming deterioration in the Poet's health.—United Press.

LISBON, July 15.

More and more Portuguese troops are being sent at intervals to the Azores to re-inforce the garrison there.

Japanese Pressure And Nazi Intrigues

Call For Settlement Of Indian Deadlock

Britain And U. S. Watch Tokyo Moves In Pacific

LONDON, July 15.

The "Manchester Guardian" in a leader says: "The time has come for the British Government again to take up the question of an Indian settlement.

From both sides, the war is moving nearer to India. On the east, the Japanese press towards Singapore and Burma. On the north-west, German intrigue is busy both in Afghanistan and Iran. Should Germany defeat Russia, India will be insecure and would knot it. Besides all else, we have this immediate cause to desire a peaceful settlement for India and India to need it for herself.

To a proper settlement in India there must ultimately be several parties: the British and Indian Governments, the Princes, the Congress, the Muslim League and the smaller minorities. But it is impossible to wait for them to embrace one another, before doing something more than we have yet done.

The question has two parts: framing a new constitution for India after the war, and the methods by which India shall, in the meantime, have a proper share in the Central Government. The second part now holds the field. There is not likely to be any "solution" unless the Viceroy's Council is so reconstructed that Indians will have in it what is to be in effect. Whatever it is called, a "National Government". There is the possibility that the Congress and the Muslim League would not at first come in.

Every effort should be made to bring them in. Reconciliation in India would be as inspiring as many a victory in the field."—Reuter.

Britain And U. S. A. Keeping Watch

LONDON, July 15.

The Reuter's diplomatic correspondent cables:—Britain and the United States are together, I learn, carefully watching for signs which suggest that Japan is contemplating a new military move. It does not appear that the Japanese Gov-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3.)

STOP PRESS

AIR RAID ON BUCHAREST

ROME, July 15.

An air raid on Bucharest on Monday night is announced in an official communique issued in the Rumanian capital, says a dispatch to the official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

NAZI PEACE PROPOSALS

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Mr. Sumner Welles at a press conference to-day (Tuesday) corroborated Mayor La Guardia's statement that Hitler agents were seeking to promote peace proposals in the United States. Mr. Welles said that reports of the proposals had been reaching him occasionally, but he emphasised that they were not official proposals to the United States Government.—Reuter.

Berlin Worried Over U. S. Move

Propaganda Against Roosevelt To Stir Up Isolationists

ZURICH, July 15.

The question whether the United States is going formally into the war now on the side of Britain and Russia has suddenly become the centre of interest in Germany, according to a correspondent of the "National Zeitung."

Sensation has been caused, he says, by the prominent publication there of a report from a pro-Axis Swedish paper suggesting that President Roosevelt intends to push his hostility to Germany to the extreme and has, therefore, ordered the American fleet to fire without warning on Axis ships.

Authoritative circles in Berlin declared, continues the correspondent, "After careful examination of the circumstances that the report can be regarded as perfectly accurate and authentic."

German newspapers at the same time publish wild attacks on the President for, as they allege, "preparing to stab Europe in the back" during its struggle against Bolshevism.

Political observers suggest that this latest propaganda outburst has been launched firstly in order to stir up American Isolationists, secondly, in order to press Japan and thirdly in order to inspire the German public to fresh exertions in the face of American "intervention."—Reuter.

SENATOR GLASS FOR ALL-OUT AID

Urges Repeal Of Neutrality Act

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Senator Carter Glass who was recently elected temporary President of the Senate told reporters that the Neutrality Act should immediately be repealed to "re-establish the freedom of the seas and to show Hitler that we are not afraid of him." The repeal of the Act would clear the way for American ships to carry goods to England, stated the Senator. "We are in the war already. We should take any steps necessary to see that our materials are delivered to Britain," he added.—Reuter.

'QUAKE SHOCK AT KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, July 15.

Kapurthala experienced an earthquake shock to-day. No damage is reported.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

3. LOST AND FOUND

One Camera Lost Contax II body No. C87475 Carl Zeiss Gena No 2187495 Sonnars F 1.5 Rs. 50. Reward to finder. Apply Box No 14815, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central office 3442, Chhili-Ient, Agra. Members 11,450 (both). (14810)

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Ladies, Gentlemen desiring introductions for social advancement, friendship, companionship, matrimony, occupation, promotion, guidance for self-education or through Social correspondence, exchange views on any subject, write to: The Mutual Social Circle, Dept. Ba enclosing stamped (2 1 4 anna stamp) and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. Promoter of Social Contacts Madame Sorel. (14817)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: 200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 35|-. Apply with -|1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, 16 Daryaganj, Delhi. (14814)

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging, Scholarship Rs. 30|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Delhi. (14768)

Wanted Manager for a small Life Insurance Company to be started by a well-known firm as an adjunct to its other interests. The new Company though small at first will have great scope for expansion. Must be fully experienced, young in enthusiasm and zeal, and influential; Salary Rs. 200 p.m. on probation upto six months, then on agreement. Apply with fullest particulars to Box No. 14811, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted smart People to sell fancy ornaments of London New Gold and earn Rs. 85|- to Rs. 270|- p. m. Catalogue and Agency terms from London C. Company P. B. 27, Amritsar. (5534)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHANDULAL MAGANLAL KHANDVALA has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from incumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise whatsoever are herebey required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at 12th Road, Khar, in the Registration Sub-District Bandra, District Bombay Suburban in the village of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette admeasuring 600 sq. yds. or thereabouts being Plot No. 266 in the Suburban Scheme No. VII Khar of the Development Department, Bombay and bounded on the east by Plot No. 258, on the west by 30' Twelfth Road, on the north by Plot No. 265 and on the south by Plot Nos. 257 and 258.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1941.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5587)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14764)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Gas Engine 90|120 B.H.P. any make with or without Producer. Must be in good condition. Submit fullest details to Box No. 14816, "Bombay Chronicle"

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Matrics! become graduates (Punjab University) with 15 months' home-study. Particulars against 9p stamp. Dewan's, Bhadarkali, Lahore. (14792)

Young Undergraduate Hindu Lady, holding Govt. diploma in painting, specialised in Indian Art, seeks tuitions, painting, embroidery. English or post in institutions. Apply Box 14799. "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

The Bomb,ay, Chronic, ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjan. (5485)

Antitap Ague specific is an effective economical, household remedy against Fevers, influenza, constipation, headache, vomitting, etc. (14749)

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Seeds and Plants—The Amin Nursery. Inside Crawford Market, Bombay. (14782)

Public Notices

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
CENTRAL OFFICE
BOMBAY
Bombay, 14th July 1941.
No. 17.

NOTIFICATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held on MONDAY, the 11th August, 1941, at DELHI IN THE MEETING ROOM OF THE DELHI MUNICIPALITY IN THE TOWN HALL BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER, CHANDNI CHOWK, AT 3 P.M. (STANDARD TIME). The following business will be transacted:—

(a) The balance sheet as on the 30th June 1941 and the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the year together with the Auditors' Report will be read and considered.

(b) The Auditors will be elected and their remuneration fixed.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Governor.

5585.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

VACANCIES exist in the undermentioned branches of the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be British subjects.

QUALIFICATIONS AND PAY

SEAMEN AND STOKERS:—Age 17½—24 years. Applicants are required to be able to answer simple questions on Percentages, Averages and Areas, and to speak and write English or Hindustani. Pay: Rs. 20/- rising to Rs. 85/- p.m. (See Note).

WRITERS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must have passed Matriculation or Senior Cambridge or an equivalent examination. Must be able to type accurately at 40 words a minute. Pay Rs. 40/- rising to Rs. 100/- p.m. (See Note).

STEWARDS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must have passed VI Standard English. Pay Rs. 20/- rising to Rs. 100/- p.m

OFFICER'S COOKS:—Age 17½—26 years. Must be literate. Must produce certificates of ability to cook European food. Pay Rs. 30/- rising to Rs. 85/- p.m.

NOTE:—WARRANT RANK:—Selected men are eligible for promotion to Warrant Rank: pay Rs. 130/- to Rs. 270/- p.m. plus messing allowance at Rs. 2 per day.

ALLOWANCES:—In addition to the above rates of pay the following allowances are payable:

(1) GOOD CONDUCT PAY: Rs. 2/- to Rs. 4/- p.m. after 4 to 12 years approved service.

(2) Additional pay varying from Rs. 2/- to Rs. 40/- p.m. is payable to ratings and Warrant Officers serving under certain conditions, on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay and messing allowance.

(3) Non-substantive pay for specially qualified ratings up to the following maximums:—Seamen Rs. 14/- Stokers Rs. 4/-.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The enrolment period is for 10 years.
Uniform is issued free and an upkeep allowance granted.
Liberal free non-vegetarian rations are provided.
Good leave is granted.
For further particulars apply by letter or in person to:—
THE COMMANDING OFFICER,
R. I. N. Depot,
BOMBAY.
5209

Public Notices

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS. LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Mr. Abdul Karim Tayab of Bombay a duplicate certificate for 1,000 shares in this Company numbered 3269561-3270560 upon the statement that the original certificate No. 417 has been lost or destroyed; And notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the Directors at the Company's office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay they will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate certificate.

ABDUL KARIM TAYAB,
Signature.
Bombay, dated 16th July, 1941.

(14813)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MEGHJI SOJPAL and Others of Bombay Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property described in the Schedule hereunder written to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Lease-hold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Carmichael Road, Cumballa Hill in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2061 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 8460 and Cadastral Survey No. 2H|738, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 3495(9) and Street No. 9 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East, South and West by Government Roads and on or towards the North by Government land being Plot No. 8 agreed to be leased to Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Karanjia.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1941.

MANILAL KHER
AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys

(5589)

Public Notices

H.M.I. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY.

RESTRICTIONS OF ENTRY.

On and after 1st August, 1941, no person will gain admission to H.M.I. Dockyard unless in possession of a pass issued under the authority of the Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard.

Applications for passes should be made at the Police Office, Main Gate, H.M.I. Dockyard, between 10-00 and 11-00 daily except Sundays, as from Monday. 14th July 1941.

5441

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SORABJI NUSSERWANJI COWASJI PATUCK and Bai SHIRINBAI SORABJI PATUCK, both of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 28th July 1941, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground (whereof Fulchand Chatrabhuj and Muichand Govindji are the Fazandars and hold the land from Government as Pension and Tax, Cess redeemed land) with the messuages, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the South side of Dungarsi Road, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 1004 square yards (erroneously mentioned as 970 square yards in the previous title deed) or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 572, Collector's New No. DA and

2730

D|2718, Old Survey No. 21 and New Survey No. 1A|7255 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 184 of Malabar Hill Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 3144, Street No. 23B and bounded, on or towards the North by the said Dungarsi Road, on or towards the South by the property formerly of Gangadas Vijbhukhandas but now of Dwarkadas Jekisondas, on or towards the East formerly by the property of Shantaram Narayan but now of Dinanath Sundernath Khote and on or towards the West formerly by the property of Laxmidas Khimji but now of Shavksha Dinsha Davar.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1941.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5584)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

S. Suit No. 1762 of 1940

CHATRABHUJDAS JESSASINGH, ... Plaintiff.

V/s.

(1.) AKBAR A. DIVKAR.
(2.) MAHOMED USUF A. GAFFUR MULLA, and
(3.) AHMED SAHIB AMIRSAHEB PATEL, a firm ..... Defendants.

To,

MAHOMED USUF A. GAFFUR MULLA,
The 2nd Defendant abovenamed.
And
(1) AHMED SAHIB AMIRSAHIB PATEL
And
(2) MAHOMED SIDICK AMIRSAHIB PATEL,
Partners in the 3rd Defendants firm abovenamed.

THE PLAINTIFFS have filed the above suit against the defendants abovenamed under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover the sum of Rs. 4,887-12-11 with interest on Rs. 4,700 at the rate of 1 per cent per month from 24th September, 1941. till Judgment being the balance due by the defendants in respect of four hundis for Rs. 1,200, Rs. 1,600, Rs. 1,600 and Rs. 1,600 dated 16th February, 1940. drawn by 2nd and 3rd defendants in favour of 1st defendant and endorsed and delivered by the 1st defendant to plaintiff, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. And you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for sum not exceeding the said sum of Rs. 4,884-12-11 and costs with such interest as the Court may order

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the plaintiff will serve a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT. Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 9th day of October 1940.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary
and Senior Master.

YOU AHMED SAHIB AMIRSAHIB PATEL and MAHOMED SIDICK AMIRSAHIB PATEL

TAKE NOTICE that the Writ of Summons served on you herewith is served on you as a partner of the firm of Ahmed Sahib Amirsahib Patel, the 3rd defendant abovenamed.

Dated this 9th day of Oct. 1940.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary
and Senior Master.

Messrs. HARIDAS & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(5586)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD, PAREL.

Under instruction from Messrs Little & Co., Attorneys for Bai Aishabai, daughter of Beg Mohomed Haji Abdul Rehman, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Goolam Rasool Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand and others Heirs and next-of-kin of Haji Esmail Haji Eshak Chand the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage Transfer of Mortgage and further charges described in the conditions of sale, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction Today WEDNESDAY the 16th July 1941 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises.

All that piece of Government Leasehold land admeasuring about 9,445 Square Yards together with the dwelling houses, chawls and stables, situate at Elphinstone Road Parel bearing Cadastral Survey No. 94, Parel-Sewri division, and Municipality "F" Ward Nos. 353 (1-2) 355 & 356 (2) (3) (5) (6) and (7) Street Nos 110A—111 112, 113A 113B and 113F and bounded as follows on the East by the property of Memon Haji Abdulla, on the West by a private passage, on the North by Elphinstone Road and on the South by the property of Vithoba Mankaji and partly by the property of Tribhowandas Narottamdas.

For Particulars and Condition of Sale, apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY STOCK-IN-TRADE AND OFFICE FURNITURE OF MESSRS GODWYN RUBBER WORKS

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., attorneys for Mr. Ismail Mulla Kader Raja a partner of Messrs. Godwyn Rubber Works, and with the consent of the other partners Messrs. Rasiklal M. Mehta and Mohomedbhai T. Kakajiwala, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 18th July, 1941, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Factory situate at the Suryodaya Mills compound at Tardeo Road.

In one lot the machinery, office furniture and all stock-in-trade of the above firm consisting of mixing rollers, hydraulic press, electric motors, boiler, etc. and whiting, China clay, vulcan. scrap rubber, oil, etc.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit forthwith and payment of balance and delivery of goods within one week from the date of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

M. MODY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Diamond, Emerald, Pearl and Ruby Jewellery ornaments, TODAY WEDNESDAY the 16th inst at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) under instructions from the mortgagees concerned. Comprising necklace bracelet, earring, marquis pearl bangles, and mala, single diamond ring, bootty, collar, etc., at 132 MEDOWS STREET FORT. On view. Auctioneers. M. MODY & CO.

Liked by the Classes
Applauded by the Masses

NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
4th WEEK
PATHE
1, 3-30, and 6-30 p.m.
Last Show ends at 9 p.m.

A MOVING TALE OF FAITH AGAINST DENIALS!
PARDESI
Director CHATURBHOOJ DOSI
Ranjit picture with
MOTILAL, KHURSHID,
SNEHPRABHA
Daily: 4; 6-45; 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road—DADAR
Free list Entirely Suspended

ROSALIND
RUSSELL
AND
MELVYN
DOUGLAS
in the laugh riot
THIS THING CALLED LOVE
A Columbia Film
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
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CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Phone 20422
By Special REQUEST
To-day and To-morrow only
ROMANCING-ENTRANCING DANCING
DEANNA DURBIN
in
SPRING PARADE
with
ROBERT CUMMINGS
MISCHA AUER
BUTCH and BUDDY

ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 1 p.m.
WADIAS'
Devotional Film
MANTHAN
At
IMPERIAL
Daily 1, 3-30 and 6-30

15th WEEK!
UNRIVALLED
For its melodious music, new type of story and Adroit Direction
NEW THEATRES'
Matchless Masterpiece
"LAGAN"
Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN & NAWAB Etc.
MINERVA
Daily 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 21st instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.		Name of the estate.	Dividend declared	Rate of dividend declared in the Rupee As. Ps.
1	85|38	Re:	Ernest Washington Bomford.	FIRST	- 2
2	163|38	"	Leonard Mark Pinto.	"	- 9
3	251|38	"	Joseph Christopher Lobbs.	"	1 8
4	421|38	"	Bhaskar Vishwasrao Kedar.	"	1 -
5	93|39	"	John Vincent Parish.	"	- 7
6	119|39	"	Lewis Merecline Fernandez.	"	- 3
7	206|39	"	Alan Patric Quinn.	"	1 -
8	240|39	"	Edward Arthur Kane.	"	- 2½
9	282|39	"	Hubert Earnest Brown.	"	- 6
10	276|37	"	Max Davidson. (Personal).	FIRST & FINAL.	16 -
11	127|38	"	William Jacob Abraham Reuben.	"	- 7½
12	760|35	"	Chakubhai Chagan Soni & anr.	SECOND	- 1
13	760|36	"	Champsey Purshottam Thakkar.	SECOND & FINAL	- 1½
14	33|37	"	Louis Joseph Tavares.	"	1 9
15	580|33	"	Nathar Ramchandra Joshi.	THIRD	1 3
16	780|33	"	John Hamilton Sejol.	"	- 2
17	351|35	"	Vasantrao Wamanrao Rajapurkar.	"	- 5
18	225|33	"	Solomon Samuel.	THIRD & FINAL	- 8
19	483|34	"	Byramji Dinshawji Plumber.	" "	- 5
20	669|34	"	Thomas Alexander Rowe.	FOURTH	- 2½
21	335|32	"	Alfred Michael Dontre.	FOURTH & FINAL	4 4
22	439|33	"	David Abraham Kazi.	" "	8 -
23	245|34	"	Charles Hamilton Aristotle	SUPPLEMENTARY & FINAL	1 -
24	110|38	"	J. Popatlal & Co. a firm.	PRO RATA SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION.	4 8

Bombay, dated this 12th day of July, 1941.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(5583)

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ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Anwar Bai. 5-15 Dadra aur Ghazal. 5-30 Bina Pani Bhaduri. 5-40 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 6-15 For Women. 7 Abdul Haq. 7-15 Who would have believed it?, 2: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Anwar Bai. 7-45 Mohammad Shafi. 8 Great Experiments, 1: Talk. 8-15 For Villagers only. 9-45 Bina Pani Bhaduri. 9-55 Manohar: Geet. 10 Barbari on Clarionet. 10-5 Vocal variety.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bai Azam Bai. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Master Hashmat. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Vithal Rao Gurav. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 For Highbrows. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Screen snapshots. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 G. M. Khasgiwale. 5-20 Abdul Aziz Khan: Vichitra Been. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Master Hashmat. 5-50 Patankar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Vithal Rao Gurav. 6-25 A I R Quartet. 6-35 Bai Azam Bai. 7 Minor Industries of Bombay, 2: Talk in Hindustani. 7-15 Duets from the discs. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Master Hashmat. 7-45 Sitar recital. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-15 Vithalrao Gurav. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Sir M. Zafrullah Khan on War Production, 3: Talk. 8-45 Sound News in English. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 A I R Orchestra. 10-10 Ghazal. 10-20 Marathi Pad. 10-30 Bhajan. 10-40 Chorus.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Three Ghazals. 8-15 Biniwale: Violin. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 G. M. Khargiwale. 8-50 Jaltarang solo. 9 to 9-30 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Raja and Topa: Instrumental duet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 G. M. Khasgiwale. 8-50 Tarana. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Shri on Sarangi. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 G. M. Khasgiwale. 8-15 As in Bombay 1 (Medium wave). 8-25 to 9

SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY

for all Eye TROUBLES even Cataract. Safe, Sure, World-wide reputed and tested. At all Chemists. Literature free Beware of imitation—insist on SELLERS.

KEMP & CO., LTD., Bombay.

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5½ Flying Hours

RS. 150 SINGLE

RS. 270 RETURN

Regular Service four times weekly in each direction.

TATA ★ AIR LINES

TATA SONS LIMITED

New Booking Office, opposite Churchgate Station. Telephone 24598. Or any Travel Agent.

Speculative And Bombay Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

INCREASING INFLATIONARY TALK

Week-End Rains Aggravating Serious Weevil Situation

BOMBAY, July 15.

On Monday New York Cotton reached new high levels on continued speculative and Bombay buying. There was increasing inflationary talk and reports of further wanted rains.

Day after day New York cotton prices are attaining new high levels and while they are within an easy reach of the full parity level, there continues shortage of contracts and it is believed that the present scarcity would not be relieved until new crop begins to arrive in large quantities to satisfy the demand. Thus it seems that when the crop arrives in volume, the upward trend will be checked for some time. However, recently there has been too much talk about inflation and if this proves correct, cotton prices will reach such levels which cannot be predicted.

However much depends upon crop conditions and weather developments. The New York market was influenced on Monday by week-end rains over the cotton belt aggravating the already serious weevil situation. Thus the outlook remains disappointing and as the season advances, there will not time left for any recovery even if weather improves.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady and touched new high levels on persistent trade demand. There was speculative and Bombay buying which absorbed scaleup and Spot House hedging and profit-taking coupled with Mill liquidation against acquisition of actuals.

The Chicago grains after being firm on professional buying and in sympathy with the strength of cotton, turned down on persistent hedging against enlarged spring wheat marketings and sizeable increase in wheat visible.

New York October cotton opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 3 points at 15.56. There was persistent buying and October rose to 15.75 which was the highest level. Thereafter the market was quietly steady and finally closed at a net rise of 14 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 16.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly active with improved buying and closed at a rise of 22 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 19 points at 15.41c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-1 p.m.) ..... 15.75+22

New York October lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 15.56+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York (13-7-41): Cotton Alabama Georgia presently better than last season but some complaint weevil. Until new crop movement and August, scarcity of contracts likely result further advance.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 14

July	15.51+14
October	15.70+17
December	15.84+16
January	15.86+16
March	15.90+17
May	15.92+19
Middling Spot	16.35+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 14

July	15.58+22
October	15.76+19
December	15.89+17
January	15.89+18
March	15.99+21
May	16.07+20
Middling Spot	15.41+19

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 14
11 a.m. call Noon call

July	15.46	.....
October	15.65	15.70
December	15.82	15.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 14

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	9.000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 15

The market opened higher in response to a strong tone in the cotton market and price movements thereafter were irregular. The closing quotations were somewhat lower than the opening owing to profit-taking. Tata Deferreds opened at 2075 against the previous closing level of 2055 and finally stood at 2060 while Tata Ordinaries, likewise, opened higher at 394 and closed at 392. In the textile group Bombay Dyings were slightly better off at 1130. Indian Irons improved to 32-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2055) 2075 65 72-8 67-8 75

Tata Ordinaries (392) 394 92-8 94 92

Tata Ordinary 392; Tata Deferred 2060; Indian Iron 32/10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/4; Bombay Dyeing 1130; Central India 330; Century 425; Gokak 215; Kohinoor 440; Simplex 126; Andhra Valley 1675; Tata Hydro 179/6; Tata Power 1645; Associated Cement 145; Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (old) 500.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-11
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/1
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-15
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109-10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1
3 per cent War Bonds 101/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-7

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115-4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/4
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 128/8

Tone:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 15

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver prices improved 1/16d at 23 5/16d and forward quotation was raised 1/8d at 23 3/8d. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/4. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-3-6 and forward parity was Rs. 62-5-9. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly improved demand for gold as well as silver.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42 4 0
Shravan		42 4 9
Bhadarva		42 5 0
Sovereigns		28 9 0

SILVER

Ready		63 0 3
Shravan		62 14 6
Bhadarva		62 14 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 278 cent points at 331

Broach A/M below New York May 826 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, July 15

Broach J/A highest 250 1/2 lowest 248 1/2 closing 249 3/4

Broach A/M highest 274 3/4 lowest 271 3/4 closing 273 3/4

Oomra July highest 216 1/2 lowest 215 closing 215 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 221 1/2 lowest 220 closing 220 3/4

Bengal July highest 153 lowest 151 closing 151

Bengal D/J highest 159 1/2 lowest 158 closing 158

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India during May 1941 247,738; during May 1940 215,154; since 1st September 1940 2,185,801; during the corresponding period last year 1,812,442.

Indian States during May 1941 46,490; during May 1940 48,778; since 1st September 1940 452,552; during the corresponding period last year 420,165.

Total—India during May 1941 294,228; during May 1940 263,932; since 1st September 1940 2,638,353; during the corresponding period last year 2,232,607.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

COMMERCIAL WALL CHART

We have received a copy of a commercial Wall Chart from Messrs. N. Hukmichand Cotton Brokers, 37 Marwari Bazar, Bombay, which deals with various commodities, cotton, linseed, wheat and silver as well as gold. It gives weekly cotton quotations of Bombay, Liverpool and New York markets from 1934 to 1941. This chart is popular among traders for ready reference and it is priced Rs. 3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 14

The Stock Exchange was much quieter but profit-taking only partially checked advance.

Giltedged were sometimes a shade lower but industrials and oils well held with some further advances recorded. There was some activity in Rubbers, especially Anglo-Dutch, while Shippings were also firm. Kaffirs were dull but Diamonds steady. Japbonds receded and interest waned in South-American rails.

Wall Street steady.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, July 15

Bengal Fine	157-50
Berar	221-24
C. P. 1	246-53
C. P. 2	226-29
Khandesh	189-204
Muglai	199-206
Broach	247 52
Punjab S. G. 289 F	372-92
Punjab R. G. 289 F	247-67
Punjab R. G. 4 F	292-302

Further Small Rise In Steel Shares

SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF REALISING AT RISE

Burma Shares React After Early Rise

Bombay, July 15

New high levels were reached by Tata Steel shares to-day on the local Stock Exchange with a moderate activity. The improvement was neither impressive nor rapid but it shows that there was scarcity of sellers. The market was very steady throughout the session and particularly Bombay Burma shares were able to register further improvement.

Slight variations on the Wall Street market were well mixed as demand petered out on conflicting Russo-Nazi claims. Business optimism remains the principal prop but commitments were trimmed precautionarily here and there against possibility of further correction in recent upturn. The market closed steady with Steels mildly supported. Motors and Coppers were barely steady. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 at 56 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 3/8 at 28 3/4 dollars.

The local market was very steady throughout the session but towards the close there was some unfounded rumour which influenced general liquidation and a portion of the rise was lost. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2095 and after declining to Rs. 2090 advanced to Rs. 2107/8 but suddenly reacted to Rs. 2080. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 397 and after declining to Rs. 395 improved to Rs. 397 but reacted to Rs. 393/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1175 and after advancing to Rs. 1180 eased off to Rs. 1170. It seems the market is somewhat overbought and needs correction. Bombay Burma shares after advancing to Rs. 530 declined to Rs. 522.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, July 15

Bombay Dyeing (1167/8) 1175 1180 1176 1167 1166

Century (445) 448 447 449 443

Central India (341/4) 345 349 347 345

Kohinoor (464) 468 466 467 463 461/8

New Great (243/8) 246 249 245 244

Simplex (138/8) 140/8 139/8 141 139 138/8

Swadeshi (335/8) 339 337 340 336 334

Associated Cement (146/8) 147 146/8 146

Andhra (1650) 1650

Tram Ord (132/12) 132/12

Tata Hydro (178) 178

Tata Power (1665) 1670 1660

T Steel Defd (2078/12) 2095 2090 2107 2110 2095 2075 2080

T Steel Ord (393/8) 397 395 397 393/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (156/4) 156/8 155/12

Bellapur (223) 224/8 225 223

B Steam (324) 327

B Burma (516/4) 525 531 528 530 520

TEXTILES
Bombay, July 15.

100	Ahmd. Advance	.....	305 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1166 4
100	CENTURY	.....	443 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	345 0
100	COLABA	.....	195 0
100	Coorla	.....	120 0
250	David	.....	313 12
250	Dawn	.....	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	.....	2 7
100	FINLAY	.....	218 0
100	GOKAK	.....	234 0
100	Hindustan	...	2210 0
100	Indore	.....	34 10
100	Khatau	.....	170 10
100	KOHINOOR	.....	46. 8
250	LAXMI	.....	565 0
100	MORARJI	.....	268 0
250	Model	.....	152 0
50	Mysore	.....	120 8
100	NEW GREAT	.....	2-4 0
100	Oosmanshahi	...	85 0
100	Phoenix	.....	315 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	87 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	3250 0
50	Simplex	.....	138 8
100	SWADESHI	.....	334 8
100	SWAN	.....	204 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1325 0
1000	Western	.....	1335 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	.....	111 12
25-50	Central	.....	45 8
500	Imperial	.....	1583 12
125-500	Imp. Contry.	.....	390 0
50-100	India	.....	146 8
100	Reserve Bank	.....	106 0
5	Union	.....	6 8 0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	.....	146 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	.....	662 8
15-100	Jupiter	.....	14 6
20	Mercantile	.....	66 0
15-75	Nw India	.....	45 8
200	Oriental	.....	42 5
10-50	Vulcan	.....	9 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	.....	182 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	...	1650 0
10	Ajmer	.....	12 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	132 12
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	183 2
10	Broach	.....	13 4
100	Karachi	.....	213 12
100	Poona	.....	217 8
100	Surat	.....	182 8
100	TATA HYDRO	.....	178 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1660 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	890 0
100	C. Province	.....	101 8
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	103 0
100	Mandra Bhon	.....	103 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	66 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	.....	105 0
500	Tapti Valley	...	648 4

MININGS

9	Burma	.....	4 11
2sh.	Indian Copper	.....	2 3 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	.....	32 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	.....	32 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	.....	20.0. 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	393 8
10	Steel Corporation	.....	20 4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	.....	567 8
10	Air Services	.....	3 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	223 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	.....	327 0
125	B. Burma	.....	520 0
50	Burma Cont.	.....	181 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	.....	3 9 3
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	...	86 0
100	IND BLEACHING	.....	135 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	...	45 0
100	Indian Radio Def	...	575 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	.....	556 4
100	Port Canning	...	88 0
30	PREMIER CON	.....	97 8
15	Scindia	.....	21 11
25	Tata Oil	.....	43 0
100	Wimco	.....	191 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	...	1568 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	313 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	.....	76 0
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	.....	635 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	.....	118 4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	.....	112 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	158 2
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	.....	1600 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	221 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	155 12
7	p.c Vishnu	.....	753 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	101 4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	101 4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	.....	105 0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	.....	50 2
5	p.c Sholapur	.....	71 6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, July 15

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 162 October 163 December 164

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 200 October 202 December 204

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 289 October 291 December 293

Yarn No. 40s August 450 October 453 December 456

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 14-7-41	4302000	7722000
Receipts yesterday 14-7-41	9000	6000
Export to date 14-7-41	1029000	5331000
Stock at Ports 11-7-41	3270000	2526000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-7-41	2324000	2030000
Stock at Liverpool 11-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 11-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 11-7-41	12017000	13737000
Quantity out of sight 11-7-41	.....	

LONDON SILVER
London, July 14

Spot	23 5/16
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD
London, July 14

Gold bars fine per oz	£8-8-0

SUGAR MARKET
Bombay, July 15

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready Bond Rs. 13-4-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-8-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9 10-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs 14-10-0 to 15-1-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-2-0 to 16-12-0
Tone:—Firm.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 14

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£90 3/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£112 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£81
National Bank of India	£31

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 14

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON SEEDS
London, July 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	21/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	20/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian	27/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 14

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers	13 9/16

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 15

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 19 3/4; D D Rs. 18 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
Cross Rates Sh 0/3 3/8
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 5/16 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 15

Following a further rise of 17 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was due to open at Rs. 276/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 278/8 and improved to Rs. 280. At this level there appeared moderate realising and prices reacted to Rs. 279 but the offerings were well absorbed and prices again improved to Rs. 280/8. The market was very steady.

Later on with increased realising prices declined to Rs. 278 but again rallied to Rs. 279/4. There was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 278 but once again improved to Rs. 279. Thereafter prices declined to Rs. 277/8 and steadied at Rs. 278. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—

July/August	Rs.	251 4 0
April/May		277 12 0

FINE M G OOMRA—

July		219 8 0
December/January		224 8 0

F G M G BENGAL—

July		155 8 0
December/January		161 8 0

PEPPER & GINGER
Bombay, July 15

Pepper ready per candy		90 8 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15 per candy		92 0 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy		97 0 0
Ginger ready bleached		30 0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15		28 0 0

BOMBAY METALS.
Bombay, July 15

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	81 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	85 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, July 15

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		162	160	158	155
M G Punjab		162	160	158	155
M G Rajputana		171	169	167	164
M G Oomra No. 3	229	226	223	220	
M G C P No. 1	257	254	251	248	
M G C P No. 2	237	234	231	228	
M G Broach No. 2		260	257	254	251
M G Punjab-Ameri		315	312	309	306
M G Surat		390	387	384	381
M G Rajpipla		385	382	379	376
M G Navsari		398	395	392	389

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, July 15

Wheat September		0 4 0
Wheat January		0 8 0
Wheat May		0 11 6
Linseed September		0 6 6
Linseed May		1 2 0
Groundnut August		1 12 0
Groundnut February		4 12 0
Castorseed September		2 12 0
Castorseed May		5 8 0
Cottonseed September		1 4 0
Cottonseed January		2 8 0
Silver 1st settlement		0 8 0
Silver 2nd settlement		0 15 0
Gold 1st settlement		0 4 0
Gold 2nd settlement		0 9 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.
Bombay, July 15

Groundnuts August—		
Opening	Rs.	32 13 0
Highest		33 7 0
Lowest		32 10 0
Closing		32 12 6
Groundnuts February—		
Opening		35 14 0
Highest		36 10 6
Lowest		35 14 0
Closing		36 3 0
Cottonseeds September—		
Opening		22 4 0
Highest		22 8 6
Lowest		22 2 9
Closing		22 4 0
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening		23 6 6
Highest		23 10 0
Lowest		23 4 0
Closing		23 7 0
Castorseeds September—		
Opening		34 2 0
Highest		34 4 0
Lowest		33 14 0
Closing		33 14 0
Castorseeds May—		
Opening		36 8 0
Highest		36 8 0
Lowest		35 14 0
Closing		35 14 0

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 15th July 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,85,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 42 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re 0-13-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 22nd July 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 25th July 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 11th July 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,83,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates sold from 9th July 1941 to 14th July 1941 amounted to Rs. 8,75,000.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, July 15

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	100,413	55,579
Central India	25	145,080	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	610	123,591	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	266	49,282	47,970
Berar	.....	374,380	318,552
Central Provinces	.....	76,658	76,962
Total Oomras	901	869,404	722,542
Dholeras	119	97,545	89,297
N W Provinces	.....	1,537	26,048
Rajputana	.....	6,634	35,228
Sind-Punjab	98	547,691	363,359
Broach	.....	297,684	407,930
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	130,881	49,577
Westerns-Northerns	107	100,304	35,087
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	9,953	1,390
Total		1,225 2,062,499	1,732,544
Arrived by road to 10th July 1941	.....	331,133	339,387

As in Bombay 1. 9 Bai Azam Bai. 9-30 Emmi Marcus: Pianoforte. 9-50 London Symphony Orchestra. 10 Egidio Verga: Violoncello. 10-30 Tuna Portuguesa with Sonia De Gouveia Pinto.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Running Commentary on the I F A. Football League match between Mohun Bagan and Aryans from the C.F.C. ground. 5-50 Running commentary (Continued). 6-5 Running commentary (Continued). 6-10 Film songs. 6-25 For rural and industrial areas. 7-20 Pala Kirtan. 8 Jnan Prakash Ghose. 8-20 Asiutosh Kundoo: Sarod. 8-30 Jnan Prakash Ghose. 9 Book Reviews, 2. 10 Stories of Opera: Faust.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational Broadcast for Children in English 4-30 Your Programme. 5 V. A. Chellappa. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Letters from Listeners. 6-15 Parivartana: Skit in Telugu. 6-30 Kumari Sitalakshmamma: Veena and vocal. 7 Life Lines of Empire, 2: Suez Canal: Talk in Tamil. 7-10 R. R. Kesavamurti: Violin. 7-50 V.A. Chellappa. 8-30 Kumari Sitalakshmamma: Veena and vocal. 9 American Commentary: What they say in the new world: Talk. 9-10 Interlude. 9-45 Topical Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Tommy Dorsey and his Orchestra. 10-10 John McCormack: Tenor. 10-15 Bandsman Q. Dyas: Pianoforte.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

6 p.m. Instrumental overture. 6-15 Desamangalam Subramania Iyer: Veena. 6-5 Songs from "Lagan" 6-15 Learn to sing. 6-30 For villages. 7 Eastern Group. 7-15 Rajam Pushpavanam. 7-50 Desamangalam Subramania Iyer: Veena. 8-30 Engal Tapal Petti. 8-40 Shrimati B. Saraswati.

SIR M. ZAFRULLAH KHAN ON WAR PRODUCTION

The Hon. Member, Supply, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan will broadcast a talk on "India's War Production" from Simla on Wednesday, at 8-30 p.m. The talk will be relayed by the Bombay Station of All-India Radio, on both 244 and 61.48 metres.

The Scheduled talk, "Trespassers at Large" by Mr. S. P. Vimadalal, has been postponed.

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50% PASS
and 2 ex-students

R.A. FINAL EXAMINATION
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NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York : July 15.

Previous closing	15.70
To-day's opening	15.85
Difference	+15
To-day's closing	15.93
Difference	+13

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 255/9
Broach April/May	Rs. 281/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York : July 15.

On the New York Cotton Market October position opened 15 points higher at 15.85. Inflationary talk, week-end rains aggravating the already serious weevil situation and the heroic stand by Russians, all tend to influence the market bullishly, but traders are also inclined to be cautious.

The following are opening ranges :—

July (unquoted) 15.70/70
October (15.56/56) 15.85/83
December (15.76/75) 15.98/97

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London : July 15.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 9/15) £18 9/16

Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£50) £50 nominal

Lightning July/August (£46) £46 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (15 7/16d buyers) £13 7/16d buyers

Forward November (15 7/16d buyers) 13 7/16d paid and buyers.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£258 1/2 buyers, £258 3/4 sellers. Steady) £257 3/4 buyers, £258 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York : July 15.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London : July 15.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London : July 15.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London : July 15.

Spot (23 5/16d) 23 3/8d +1/16

Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 31/32) 1-6 31/32

Paris on Bombay not quoted

New York on Milan not quoted

New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33

London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32) 0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32

London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent

6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London : July 15.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York : July 15.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors dol 38 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29
U S Steel Common dol 58 3/8
U S Steel Preference dol 119.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London : July 15.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : July 15.

London Stock Exchange was quietly irregular.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London : July 15.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 1/4) £82 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/4) £114 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8

New York Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-4 1/2) 13-6

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-3) 33-0

Electric Music Industry (11-10 1/2) 11-9

Princhin Johnson (21-3) 21-3

Imperial Chemicals (32-6) 32-3

Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-9) 54-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£56 3/4) £56 3/4

Dundee Rubber (35-0) 35-0

Unilever Ordinary (25-0) 25-0

Ford Motors (20-0) 20-0

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61/60 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordinary (86-3) 85-7 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 103-1 1/2

P and O Def (24-10 1/2) 24-7 1/2

Distillers (65) 65-3

Bredfords Dye (5-0) 5-0

British Celanese (4-9) 4-9

J and P Coates (34-0) 33-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 31-4 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (16) 16-0

Inter Nickel (dol 40 1/4) dol 40

Indian Iron (50-0) 50-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9

Donaro Tea (27-6 ex-div) 28-1 1/2

Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-9) 15-9

Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9

Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-9

Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-7 1/2

Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 55-0

Trinidad Leasehold (63-9) 63-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£7) £7

Spring Mines Split Shares (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (30-0) 29-4 1/2

Anglo India (33-9) 37-6

Burma Oil (5[illegible]) 55-0

Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-7 1/2

Shell Transport (46-3) 45-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 3/4) £36 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/8) £14 3/8

London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8

London Southern Defd (£12 3/8) £12 3/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £124

London Transport (£37) £37

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Buying Support

Calcutta : July 15.

The Stock Exchange continued fairly steady and active and extensive business was put through. Cottons, Jutes, Teas and Miscellaneous industrials recorded further advances on strong buying support. Coal shares kept steady and Govt. securities continued firm. Speculative engineering issues kept fully steady over their last levels.

Government Securities : 3 per cent G P 82/10 s lot, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 100/1 s odd lots, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95 s lot, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/14, 3 1/2 per cent G P 96, 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1047/50 103 s lot, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/14, 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1965/60 113/7. 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/7 s lots.

Banks : Reserve Bank 102/8.

Railways : Baraset Basirhat 42, Darjeeling Himalayan ord 65.

Cottons : Basanti 3/3, Benares Cotton and Silk 3/9, Bengal Nagpur 16/14, Bowreah 300, Cawnpore Textiles 8/4, Dunbar 241/8, Elgin Mills 23/8, Kesoram 7/15, New Victoria 3, New Victoria pref 5/12

Coals : Amalgamated 25 s lot, Bengal 357, Bhalgora 5, Burrakur 13, Churulia 1/11, Deoli 10/10, Dhemo Main 12/14, Ghusick and Muslia 4/2, Jainty Central 1/8, Kuardi 3/11, Nazira 8/7, Samla 2/2, Satpukuria and Asansol 1/3, South Karanpura 4/8, Talcher 1/11, West Jamuria not quoted.

Jutes : Adamjee 27/4, Agarpara 31/8, Alexandra pref 134, Anglo-India 352, Bally 241, Birla 29/4, Budge Budge pref 179/8, Calcutta Jute pref 115, Cheviot 208, Chitavalash 12/10 Clive 25/10 s lots, Craig 2/2, Craig pref 62. Dalhousie 323, Delta 427/8, Fort William 248 Howrah 54, Hukumchand 12 s o l, Hukumchand pref 139 s odd lots, Kamarhatty 515, Kanknarrah 415, India 349, Khardah pref 154/8, Lansdowne 154 s lot, Lansdowne pref 137, Lawrence 415, Meghna 45/12, Naskarpara 18, National 24 s lots, Nellimarla 10/2, New Central 321, New Central pref 178, Northbrook 37, Nuddea 65/4, Orient 207, Presidency 5/11, Rameshwara pref 12/4, Reliance pref 180, Union 425, Waverley ord 3/14, Waverley pref 63.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 4/10, Consolidated Tin 2/10, Indian Copper 2/3, Dalmia Cement ord 13, Dalmia Cement pref 117, Bareilly Elect 12/9, Patna Elec 17/10 s lot, Braithwaite and Co 9/8, Burn and Co ord 402, Hukumchand Steel ord 14/10, Hukumchand Steel Devd 2/3, Indian Iron 32/4, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 55, Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/5, Steel Corpn ord 20/3 Steel Corpn pref 121 s lot, B I Corpn ord 4/11, Calcutta Silk Manfg 10/9, Indian Cables 21/8, Indian Rubber Manfg 29/8, Rohtas Industries ord 22/2 c div, Rohtas Industries pref 154 c div, Mysore Paper 14/14. Orient Paper ord 13/4 s d, Star Paper 11/2, Titaghur Paper ord 18/4, Titaghur Paper 2nd pref 116, Balmoore 8/3, Carew and Co 11/4, Champaran 15/12, New Savan 9/6.

Teas : Betjan 28, Basmatia 16/7, Jutlibari 16/4, Ledo 206/8, Tongani 4/14.

Debentures : 5 1/2 per cent 1950 Calcutta Municipal 117/4, 5 per cent 1946 Calcutta Port Trust 108/12, 5 1/4 per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries 104, 5 per cent 1938/48 Star Paper 103/8.—A. P

Indo-Burma Emigration Agreement

SIMLA, July 15.

The Standing Emigration Committee has concluded the consideration of an Indo-Burma emigration agreement and Ceylon proposals for a new agreement.

Mr. M. S. Aney is leaving to-day for Yeotmal.—United Press.

AROUND CITY COURTS

LACK OF EVIDENCE LEADS TO DISCHARGE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A man, who was charged in a stabbing incident was discharged, to-day, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, for want of sufficient evidence, the victim himself recognising him to be a friend of his.

5 CONVICTED

Five persons were fined from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 for breach of Curfew Order and one man was sentenced to one month's R. I. and Rs. 100 fine for carrying a knife, by the same Magistrate.

FATAL FALL FROM TRAIN

Gouri Shanker, (26) a milkman residing at Santa Cruz; as he was chewing tobacco and was trying to spit out of the entrance of a moving train, lost his balance and fell down near Mahim Cabin on the 14th July.

He was removed to the hospital where he died soon after admission.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death caused by accidental fall, to-day.

YOUNG WOMAN'S SUICIDE

That she was not given enough money for her expenses by her husband, is alleged to be the cause of a young woman, by name Devibai (25), residing at Arthur Road, jumping out of a window from the second floor of her residence after trying to burn herself.

She was removed to the hospital for treatment where she died to-day.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

BOMBAY : Tuesday.

Mahmadali Baghali, who was arrested by the City Police yesterday, was placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, this morning on a charge of cheating.

In applying for a remand in custody the police stated that on July 12 the accused went to the manager of the Dunlop Rubber Company, at Apollo Bunder, and told him that he was a Government contractor who owned 25 lorries for transporting Government goods, and that he wanted 16 rubber lorry tyres and tubes. The manager agreed. The delivery of the goods was to be given at Peoples Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort.

Yesterday the accused received the goods and in return gave a cheque for Rs. 1,492 on the Asiatic Bank Ltd., Bombay. Inquiries at the Bank showed that the accused had opened an account in the Bank with Rs. 5, and had withdrawn Rs. 4/8 later, thus leaving a balance of only annas 8. He was arrested at Opera House where he was alleged to have been detected disposing off the goods to a shopkeeper.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 10,000 (Rs. 250 to be deposited in Court), or in default to be remanded into custody till July 29.

Manufacturer Of Illicit Liquor Jailed

Dada Dhondu who was stated to have been carrying on business in liquor without a license in a systematic manner at Nana's Chowk, Tardeo, was sentenced to undergo 3 weeks' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, to suffer 3 weeks' further imprisonment by Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, of the Girgaum Police Court.

It was stated that on receiving information that the accused was carrying on business in illicit liquor. Inspector Winton of the Gamdevi Police Station sent a bogus customer with marked coin to the accused in a tin shed at Nana's Chowk to purchase liquor. When the bogus customer came out with a bottle of "R" Rum the Police raided the place. Bottles of illicit liquor, glasses and soda water bottles were seized from the premises. Marked coins were found in possession of the accused who was placed under arrest along with one Rajaram Sakharam who was also present in the tin shed at the time of raid.

Rajaram was given the benefit of doubt and discharged while Dada Dhondu was found guilty of the charge and was sentenced as stated above.

INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINES

PROTEST AGAINST QUALIFYING TEST FOR ADMISSION TO SCHOOLS.

A meeting of the students of Ayurvedic and Sanskrit Colleges was held under the auspices of the Bombay Ayurvedic Society at its premises to protest against the preliminary qualifications for admission to the schools of indigenous systems of medicines fixed by the Government of Bombay.

Dr. D. G. Vyas, who presided, deprecated the order of the Government, which had overridden the unanimous resolution of the Board of Indian Medicine and which debarred from entering Ayurvedic institution the students who were well up in Sanskrit and Arabic but were not matriculated.

Vaidya Ajitkumar N. Acharya moved the following resolution : "This meeting strongly protests against the decision of the Government which by fixing matriculation and other equivalent examinations as qualification for admission overrides the resolution of the Board which was of a comprehensive nature and requests the Government to rescind the said order, as it is calculated to hamper the study and progress of Ayurveda and Unani."

Dr. D. G. Dave supported the resolution. The resolution was passed unanimously.

To Help War Effort

INVESTIGATIONS INTO NEW USES OF JUTE

Central Committee's Research Schemes

The tenth meeting of the Indian Central Jute Committee and the meetings of its various technical Sub-Committees will be held in Calcutta from the 23rd to the 26th July, 1941 at the Committee's headquarters at 4, Hastings Street. The Annual General Meeting of the Committee will also be held on the occasion. Mr. P. M. Kharegat, C.I.E., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, who is the ex-officio President of the Committee, will preside. Members representing the jute trade, the growers and the Governments of the jute-growing provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam are expected to attend.

A programme of work for the Technological Research Laboratories of the Committee at Tollygunge, in connection with new and extended uses for jute, with special reference to such work as will help the war effort, is one of the outstanding proposals that will come up for the consideration of the Committee. Experiments contemplated in this connection include the use of jute twine in the manufacture of camouflage nets which are at present made of sisal and hemp. The possibility of manufacturing all-jute fabrics for canvas and other military needs may also be explored. The scheme further contemplates researches in a number of other directions which may yield fruitful results even from the purely military point of view. But, these require the use of weaving and finishing machinery which the Laboratories do not possess at present. So, for the present, this work is proposed to be carried out in collaboration with the jute mills.

COLLABORATION WITH UNIVERSITIES

It will be recalled that at the last meeting of the Committee it accepted the policy of collaboration with the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca and other research institutions in furtherance of its avowed object of encouraging research work on jute. These Universities have now submitted a number of proposals for long-term, and in some cases fundamental, research on jute. These include a scheme for X-Ray analysis of the structure of jute fibre on the lines of Prof. Astbury's well-known work on wool and cellulose, a scheme for the preparation of suitable synthetic resins and plastics, which could be impregnated into bleached jute fibre for improving its quality, so that it might be ultimately used for those purposes for which only long-staple cotton and artificial silk are at present used in the industries, and lastly a very interesting proposal for investigating the possibilities of the plasticization of jute-waste and low-grade jutt for non textile purposes. Further schemes regarding researches into the application of plastics to jute foreshadow a very large measure of collaboration between the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Indian Lac Research Institute, Ranchi.

GRADING STATIONS

It may be remembered that at the last meeting of the Committee a scheme for the establishment of Experimental Grading Stations for the purpose of teaching the growers how to sell jute in assorted condition was accepted by the Committee. The details in that connection have been now worked out and will come up for the consideration of the Committee. A comprehensive service for the Collection and Dissemination of Loose-Jute Prices in the mofussil will also receive its attention. Another important item in the developmental programme is a proposal for an intensive survey of the local market for jute, with a view to studying its potentialities for increasing the consumption of jute.

Shareholder's Rights To Copies Of Documents

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania).

J. F. Lima ..... Plaintiff.

v.

The Union Trading Co. Ld. (Bombay) and Ors. ... Defendants.

This was a suit brought by the Plaintiff, a Shareholder in the 1st Defendant company, which was a private limited company, having its registered office at Ballard Estate, for enforcement of the Plaintiff's right under Section 25 (1) of the Indian Companies Act to demand a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the 1st Defendant company. The Plaintiff had tendered the fee of Re. 1 and demanded these copies. He had further demanded copies of proceedings at general meetings of the company and of its balance-sheet under Sections 83(5) and 135 of the Indian Companies Act. The company had failed to supply the Plaintiff with copies of any of these documents and so the Plaintiff filed the present suit to enforce his rights as a shareholder to get these copies.

The Defendants contended that the suit as framed was not maintainable but that a petition was the proper remedy for the Plaintiff. The Defendants further stated that as the Plaintiff was carrying on business in competition and alleged that as his object was to ruin the first Defendant Company, he was not entitled to the copies asked for.

His Lordship held that the suit as framed was proper and that the Plaintiff as a shareholder was entitled to copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association on payment of Re. 1. As regards the other documents as the Plaintiff had not offered to pay fees for obtaining copies, he was not entitled to get them. His Lordship made no order as to costs of the suit

Mr. M. J. Sethna instructed by Messrs. J. S. Katpitia and Co. appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. D. B. Desai instructed by Messrs. Lam and Co appeared for the Defendants.

Accused's Plea Should Be Taken Down Accurately By Magistrates

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.)

Sitting in Revision, their lordships set aside the sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay on one John Rodrigues, a taxi driver for having entered the prohibited area in the Alexandra Docks.

At about 6 p.m. on 23rd May last, a drunken sailor got into the accused's taxi and drove in it till early next morning. It appeared that ultimately the sailor fell asleep in the taxi till the accused took him to the Yellow Gate Police Station at Alexandra Docks, where on being awakened he ran away into the prohibited area and on to a ship. With the permission of a Police Constable, the accused followed him into the prohibited area in order to collect his fare of Rs. 15. At the gangway of the ship which the sailor had entered the accused was prevented from going in and when he returned the same police constable who had given him permission to enter the prohibited area arrested him under the Defence of India Rules.

At the hearing before the Magistrate, the accused admitted having entered prohibited area but with permission and in order to collect his fare. The Magistrate took this down as a plea of guilty and sentenced him as above. From this the accused came in Revision to the High Court.

Their Lordships remarked that "no Magistrate of any experience would have given such a sentence" and set aside the conviction of the accused because the Magistrate had failed to observe the provisions of Section 243 of the Code of Criminal Procedure which enacted, "If the accused admits that he has committed the offence of which he is accused, his admission shall be recorded as nearly as possible in the words used by him." Not having recorded the plea of the accused accurately, the decision of the Magistrate was in their lordships' opinion unsatisfactory. Their Lordships therefore set aside the conviction of the accused and allowed his Revision Application.

Mr. T. N. Walvalkar with Mr. S. R. Mirajkar appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 15-7-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8 46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA : July 15.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart upto the 8 hours on Tuesday with shade temperature, maximum and minimum rainfall for the past 24 hours, since 1st June and departure from normal :—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	85	75	2.3	42.4	+11.2
Calcutta	94	82	0.0	25.8	+ 7.7
Cuttack	92	79	0.1	27.2	+11.7
Patna	91	...	0.0	6.1	— 7.8
Benares	85	79	0.1	7.5	— 2.5
Allahabad	89	80	0.2	4.7	.....
Cawnpore	100	82	0.0	3.2	— 4.1
Lucknow	99	84	0.0	3.1	— 6.5
Agra	101	86	0.0	5.0	— 3.0
Bareilly	101	80	0.0	5.1	— 6.5
Ambala	103	85	0.0	6.4	— 1.1
Ludhiana	106	85	0.1	8.5	+ 1.7
Lahore	105	89	0.0	4.6	+ 0.3
Sialkot	103	84	0.0	7.5	+ 1.1
Rawalpindi	105	86	0.0	6.7	+ 1.4
Peshawar	109	89	0.0	0.0	— 0.9
Quetta	95	58	0.0	0.0	.....
Rangoon	89	77	0.9	39.2	+11.3
Jubbulpore	82	75	0.0	15.0	— 0.4
Nagpur	89	76	0.0	24.1	+ 8.2
BOMBAY	85	76	0.5	20.9	—11.5
Ratnagiri	85	77	0.1	33.1	—12.8
Ahmednagar	85	69	0.0	2.4	— 4.3
Poona	83	71	T	15.1	+ 7.1
Sholapur	94	73	T	3.1	— 3.7
Hyderabad Dn.	93	73	0.0	4.2	— 3.4
Mysore	80	66	0.2	5.2	+ 0.9
Calicut	85	76	0.0	54.0	+ 4.7
Madras	100	83	0.0	4.6	+ 0.9
Darjeeling	68	58	0.1	23.1	—14.1
Simla	66	61	0.6	13.1	— 2.3
Pachmarhi	70	61	0.5	25.3	+ 5.1
Colombo	86	76	0.0	10.5	— 0.4
Bhavnagar	93	78	0.0	24.3	+17.1
Jacobabad	110	85	0.0	0.0	— 0.6
Hyderabad Sind	94	80	0.0	6.1	+ 4.3
Rajkot	87	76	0.1	19.2	+ 9.8
Ahmedabad	82	76	0.3	37.5	+28.1
Bhopal	80	73	0.1	8.4	.....
Akola	88	71	0.0	11.9	+ 2.3
Amraoti	87	72	0.0	13.9	+ 2.8
Indore	83	71	T	10.7	+ 0.2
Mussoorie	68	53	0.5	19.4	+ 4.7
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.1	114.4	+26.5
Baroda	86	76	2.0	30.5	.....
Belgaum	79	67	0.0	32.5	+17.2
Cherrapunji	69	65	3.5	145.9	— 6.9
Bijapur	89	68	0.0	1.6	— 2.8
Mount Abu	70	55	3.1	28.9	+14.7
Ootacamund	64	52	T	16.9	+ 6.8
Jodhpur	93	79	0.0	2.4	— 0.6
Gwalior	89	63	0.1	2.5	.....

T denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

MONSOON BECOMES WEAK OVER COUNTRY

Forecast Of Widespread Rain To-day

Poona, July 15

The monsoon has been weak over the country. Rainfall has been widespread in Chota Nagpur and the Konkan and local in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, East United Provinces and Gujarat, while a few falls have occurred in West United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces, the Punjab Hills, East Rajputana and Malabar.

Principal amounts are : Cherrapunji, Gorakhpur and Abu 3 inches each; Chittagong and Baroda 2 each; Dehra Dun. 1 1/2.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

Temperatures were four to eight degrees Fahrenheit above normal in East and North Punjab and West United Provinces.

Forecast until 16th evening : Rainfall will be widespread and locally moderate to heavy along and near the Himalayas. Elsewher the monsoon will be weak.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees (0.2 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.9 degrees (0.8 below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 199 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 43 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.52 inches

Total rainfall during the month 12.77 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 20.93 inches.

Weather remark : Rain.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay : July 15.

757 bdls steel angles, 320 bxs bullock nails 200 cases dry caustic potash, 224 dms caustic soda, 200 c/s orange squash, 145 cases apricots, 1215 c/s wire nails, 60 c/s iron rivets, 55 coils copper wire, 93 dms Glucose, 71 nongs empty oxygen gas cylinders, 98 bdls kishmish, 7730 cases tin plates, 654 bdls white news print, 1000 bls old newspaper, 233 bdls steel pipe, 148 pcs steel pipe, 726 pcs steel plate, 615 lengths black steel tubes, 89 ctns elect fans, 250 bdls black iron sheets, 626 pcs M S plates, 32 c/s iron wire, 31 bdls galvd iron wire nettings, 300 bls overissue newspaper, 100 bags poppy seeds, 25 bundles brass rods, 6557 bdls galvd steel tubes, 1785 lengths galvd steel tubes, 3200 reels galvd barbed wire, 31 pkgs aniline dyes dry, 799 pcs steel beams, 32 bdls horse nails, 100 bls secondhand clothing, 5000 bags cement, 133 cts galvd steel plain sheets, 330 bdls galvd steel corr sheets, 396 bdls plain wire, 155 bd! black pipe, 410 pcs black pipe, 454 pcs gr pipe, 796 bdls galv pipe, 46 dms sheep skins 10,000 baskets zadhi dates, 444 bags dry dates, 90 bags nails, 30 pcs black M S pipe, 389 bags sardines, 101 nongs gas cylinders butane, 100 pcs G I pipe, 66 c/s iron bullock nails, 118 bls wool, 394 bls raw cotton linters, 134 bags attari, 100 bags gum, 72 bags roots, 135 bdls galvd corr sheets, 326 bdls galvd iron corr sheets, 11389 bags asbestos fibre shorts, 7109 bdls steel hoops, 7450 bls cotton raw, 45 cases steel hinges.

EXPORTS

Bombay : July 15.

400 bales raw cotton Railli Bros Ltd; 97 bls cotton pcegoods The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 17 bls tea towels cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 236 bls cotton pcegoods The Podar Mills Ltd; 51 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 353 bags steatite powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 17 bls cotton pcegoods Killick Nixon and Co; 44 bls cotton pcegoods David Sassoon and Co Ltd; 29 bls cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 22 bls cotton towels Herbertsons Ltd; 16 c/s cotton pcegoods Singhani Bros and Co (India) 25 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros 160 bls cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 40 bags gum Narsi Muljee and Co; 15 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 14 bags gum Ratansey Damji and Co; 20 c/s gum B Jani and Sons; 65 c/s cotton grey yarn Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 618 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 175 bls cotton yarn dyed Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd 2464 bags myrabolams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 65 bls cotton pcegoods W H Brady and Co Ltd; 135 bls cotton pcegoods The Svadeshi Mills Co Ltd; 250 bls cotton pcegoods The Tata Mills Ltd; 54 bls cotton tea towelling The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 1677 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 85 bags corriander seed Volkart Bros; 50 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 100 bls raw wool A J Calcuttawalla and Co; 5926 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co (India); 700 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 266 bls raw wool K Ismail; 93 c/s bristles, B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Mawji and Co Ltd; 26 bags fish maws H A Mahomed and Sons; 400 bags cummin seeds Gandhi Bros; 500 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 640 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra and Co; 800 bls cotton waste oily Champaklal and Co; 13 bdls wln carpets A K Harmani; 88 cases brassware W A Williamson Ltd; 134 dms refined grdnut oil The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg Co Ltd; 334 bags crushed myrabollam Purshotam Mathradas and Co Ltd; 734 bls cotton waste L O Vora; 350 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 355 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 400 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co 35 bls cotton yarn E F Kavarana and Co; 250 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 576 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 256 bags myrabollams T Raghavji and Co; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 209 bls cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Damodar Khetsey; 100 bls cotton pcegoods The Madhusudan Mills Ltd.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 15

Linseed September	Rs. 6 0 3
Linseed May	8 11 6
Wheat September	4 7 6
Wheat January	4 11 9
Wheat May	6 4 0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi : July 15.

Cotton Sind July 17/2, January 18/14/9; Punjab July 15/10/6, January 16/9/6; American July 36/5/3, January 31/7/9. Strong.

Wheat July 31/14, Sept. 32/9, Novr. 33/6. Strong.

Gram July 29/10. Septr. 30/6, Novr. 31/2/3.

Toria July 40/1/6, Septr. 39/12/6, Novr. 39/14/6.

Cottonseed July 18/9, Septr. 18/12, January 19/13.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The 17th annual general meeting of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association was held in the Training College Hall at Dhobi Talao on Tuesday evening with Rev. Father Raymond in the chair.

The following are the new office-bearers :—President : Mr. S. U. Shukla. Vice-President Mr. S. N. Havewala. Joint Hon. Secretary : Mr. D. M. Desai and Mr. D. R. Contractor.

HOW DO TURKS FEEL TOWARDS HITLER AND STALIN?

"The Times" Istanbul Correspondent cabled on July 8:

If a ballot were taken today among the Turkish people on the question "Do you wish for a British victory or a German victory?", three-quarters would vote for Britain. If the same question were put about Germany and Russia, the vote would be unanimously in favour of Germany. This confusion in the public mind creates a sort of hesitation in expressing its genuine desire about the future. The real wishes of the Turkish people have been aptly expressed by the following sentence: "If only Hitler and Stalin would knock each other out."

FEAR OF RUSSIA

Suspicion and fear of Russia is atavistic in every Turk, who remembers that his ancestors fought the Russians almost continuously during more than two centuries. For years after the advent of Communism in Russia and of Kemalism in Turkey, there was an appeasement of this long fued. But the lull was disturbed and the Turks claim, not without reason, that it was by no fault of theirs. The Russo-German Pact of August, 1939, the abortive visit of M. Sarajoglu, the Foreign Minister, to Moscow a little later and the enigmatic attitude of the Soviet Union during the last two years with long intervals of complete silence broken only by occasional Pythian communiques created in Turkey an atmosphere of nervousness and dismay regarding Russian plans and intentions which was hardly dispelled by the declaration of neutrality on March 24 this year.

At this psychological moment came the German "revelations" about the alleged Russian designs against Turkey. Hitler's public statement that M. Molotov had demanded bases in the Straits confirmed what Papen had long been whispering in Ankara. In addition, reports reached Ankara from Sofia that Russia had offered Bulgaria the Enosmidia Line as a reward for the proposed Russo-Bulgarian co-operation.

In normal times these would-be "revelations' might not have carried much weight, but in the present circumstances and in view of the receptive state of Turkish minds, they had the desired effect. In spite of Soviet denials, there is no doubt that they left a deep impression, and the Turkish Prime Minister speaking recently before the National Assembly made no secret of it.

The Germans are naturally taking full advantage of the situation and they are daily pouring into Turkish ears all sorts of fantastic tales. That Turkey does not mean to let herself be led astray by these German insinuations is proved by the attitude adopted by her in the Russo-German conflict which is one of strict neutrality. In spite of their mistrust of Russia, there is no reason whatever to suppose that Turks will lose their heads and depart from their loyal and correct attitude. Not even German allurements about the Caucasus will induce Turkey to change her present conduct. There are many refugees from Azerbaijan and other parts of Russia residing in Turkey who may entertain irredentist hopes, but neither official Turkey nor any responsible section of public opinion will do or say anything to encourage such hopes. The Turks—at least Kemalist Turks—are too level-headed for adventures of that sort.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

BOMBAY'S SELECTIONS FOR SANTOSH TROPHY AND I. F. A. SHIELD

(By LOOKERON)

The W. I. F. A. has lost no time to select the members of the team which will make the journey to Calcutta to play in the Inter-Zone semi-final of the Santosh Memorial Trophy and the I. F. A. shield. The following sixteen players have been selected:—

Goal-keepers: Edden (Bombay Gymkhana) and Couto (Police).

Full-backs: James (Welch Regt.), Higgins (Heavy Battery) and Alexander (Y.M.C.A.).

Half-backs:

METRO

DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE: 31045.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THE MATINEE STARTS AT 3-15 P.M.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

SCOTLAND YARD
NANCY KELLY • EDMUND GWENN • JOHN LODER

Next FRIDAY!
LORETTA YOUNG
IN
THE LADY FROM CHEYENNE
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

MOTHSRAIDER

We deeply regret having to announce that owing to continued rioting in the City our sales have been badly affected and, therefore, we have been very reluctantly compelled to postpone the closing date of Mothsraider Cross-Figure Competition No. 3 from July 14, 1941 to September 14, 1941.

In the circumstances we hope our competitors will appreciate the causes for the postponement of the closing date and excuse us for the same.

THE MODERN HOME SERVICE

2 SECOND GREAT WEEK

A SAINT BECOMES A SINNER

For the FLAMING FLESH FILM CORPORATION of India's Screen Epic!

Chitralekha

Starring:
MEHTAB
NANDREKAR
MONICA DESAI
RAMDULARI
GYANI ETC.

Direction: Songs: Dialogues:
KEDAR SHARMA
Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
AT
EDWARD
and
LAMINGTON

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 8. 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 20. 1360
Parsi: Behman 15, 1310.
Hightide: 5-11; 16-52
Lowtide: 10-26; 23-52
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

Mr. P. G. Shah's lecture on "Culture of Aboriginal Tribes of Gujerat," Authropological Society of Bombay, Town Hall 5-45 p.m.

Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.

Indian Statistical Institute: Sir Homi Mehta will speak on "The Future of Cotton" at the University School of Economics: 5 p.m.

THURSDAY: July 17

Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m.

HINDU WOMEN'S RESCUE HOME, MATUNGA: Mrs. Kashibai Yeshwantrao Kamat has given a donation of Rs. 1,000 in memory of her husband, the late Mr. Yeshwantrao Trimbak Kamat, through Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, to the Hindu Women's Rescue Home, Matunga

TEA PARTY TO N. R. SARKAR

Sir Purshottamdas and others will entertain Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Finance Minister to the Government of Bengal, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday, July 23 at 5-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public Study Class on the subject of "Self-Sacrifice" from "The Key to Theosophy" by H. P. Blavatsky, will be held today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

MR. P. BHAT WEDS: The marriage of Mr. Prabhashanker R. Bhat with Miss Jyotsna Chandrakant Oza took place in Bombay on Tuesday.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.: Dr. Rama Rao will begin his lectures on "Child Psychology" to-day (Wednesday) in the University, South Wing, at 6-30 p.m. Other lectures for the day will be held as usual.

MUSIC AT BUND GARDENS

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor, the Band will play at the Bund Gardens, Poona, to-day (Wednesday) from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B.B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, today (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. P. G. Shah will read a paper on "Some Peculiarities of the Culture of the Aboriginal Tribes of Gujarat."

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: The annual Social of the Progressive Group will be held at the Taj Mahal Hotel to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley, attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor; Lt.-Col. L.C. Palk, Military Secretary and Capt. D. G. Moore, A.D.C., left Bombay this afternoon and arrived in Poona the same day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BANDRA TALKIES—"Swanee River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Snow White and Seven Dwarfs". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Back Street". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 3-30 and 6-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardeshi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha". Daily at 3-30, and 6-30 p.m.
EROS—"The Man Who Lost Himself" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan". Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 1-30, 4 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"This Thing Called Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Buck Privates". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"Fight Command". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra". Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Scotland Yard". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 12-30, 3-15 and 6-15 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.

ELECTROCUTED

Dawlat Bhagirathi (25) an employee of Shrinivas Cotton Mill, died on the 14th inst. due to an electric shock while doing his work in the mill. The inquest has been postponed for want of further information

FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

The Bombay Reception Committee of the International Federation of Scientific Research Societies will hold their special gathering in the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Bombay, on July 21, at 6-15 p.m.

MR. T. G. RAMA IYER

Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer, Director of Agriculture, Mysore, arrived in Bombay on Sunday last to attend the Central Cotton Committee meeting. He is staying here till the 18th inst. He visited the Mysore Association on Monday last. The Assistant Botanist, Mr. G. Srinivasa Iyengar, has also accompanied him, who is engaged in the Irwin Canal Farm, Mandya, where they are experimenting in growing new types of Virginia Cotton.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY

The annual sports held in the Mysore Association concluded and the prizes were distributed to the winners and runners on Monday, when Mr. N. N. Iyengar, President of Mysore Association, presided.

Mr. N. G. Ayyengar: Winner in Billiards, Mr. S. Rajan: Runner-up.

Shuttle-cock Doubles Winners: Mr. R. D. Char and Mr. J. N. Iyer. Runners-up: Mr. C.L.N. Iyengar and Mr. B.V.S. Iyengar.

Shuttle-cock Singles winner: R. A. Kesavaiah. Runner-up S. A. Seshaiah.

Pingpong Winner: R.A. Keshavaiah. Runner-up B. V. Rama Iyengar.

Billiards consolation prizes were given to Mrs. R. D. Char and Mrs. N.R.N. Iyengar.

Satsang Ritwik Conversazione

The 13th Ritwik Conversazione of Satsang will be held on the 19th and 20th July, at the Central Satsang, Pabna, in the presence of S. S. Thakur Anukul Chandra, the Founder. In that connection, various interesting and important public functions will also be held. The workers of all the districts of Bengal, Assam, Burma, Africa, Ceylon and different provinces of India are requested to attend. The public are also cordially invited.

Bombay Governor At Poona

BOMBAY, July 15.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley, attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor, Lt.-Colonel L. C. Palk, Military Secretary, and Captain B. G. Moore, A.D.C. left Bombay this afternoon and arrived in Poona the same day—A.P.

Mr. Abdul Parekh, General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation arrived in Bombay after being released from Yeravda Jail.

ALLEGED CHEATING AND ATTEMPTED EXTORTION

Girl's Complaint Against Fiance

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Further hearing of the case in which Mr. Dara Jehangir Bapuj, stood charged with cheating and attempted extortion came up before Mr. R. Mathalone at Esplanade Police Court.

The complainant girl, Miss Freny Manecksha in the course of her examination by Mr. K. F. Nariman stated that after their first acquaintance, they used to meet and move about together. This bond of friendship had gone on strengthening till at last the accused promised to marry her. Thereafter the complainant went to stay with his grandfather at Princess Street, and on his questioning her about the accused, told him that he had promised to marry her.

Subsequently her father met the accused and talked over the matter with him. In the meantime, the complainant realised that she was in a delicate condition. She telephoned to the mother of the accused telling her all that had happened. Then, while going with the complainant to see a doctor, the accused instead took her to a hotel near Bombay Central, and told her that as he was going to marry her soon, there was no need to see a doctor.

Later the complainant informed her parents of her condition. This was followed by a meeting between the accused and his father on the one side, and the complainant and some of her relatives on the other, at the studio of the accused. At this meeting the father of the accused is alleged to have said that he was prepared to give his consent to the marriage provided a sum of Rs 50,000 was paid to him. The complainant's relatives protested, but the father of the accused remained adamant.

Thereafter attempts were made by some of the friends of the complainant, to persuade the accused, but all in vain. Then a lawyer's notice was sent to him. He refused to accept it, and so a solicitor's notice was sent. This also he threw away.

The complainant in her cross-examination by Mr. J. B. Patel for the accused, stated, that she became acquainted with him at the Cuff Parade. Later he visited her at her uncle's shop.

Further hearing was adjourned.

Gokhale And Vakil Elected

BOMBAY, July 14.

The result of the election for the Registered Graduates' constituency was notified on Friday evening and the following four candidates were declared elected.

1. Mr. B. N. Gokhle, Advocate, Bombay.
2. Mr. R. N. Vakil, Principal, Modern School, Bombay.
3. Mr. D. A. Dhruva, Professor, Ahmedabad.
4. Mr. M. N. Natu, Doctor, Poona.

Out of a total number of more than 21,000 graduate voters nearly 13,000 exercised their votes.

Mr. Gokhle and Principal Vakil reached the quota of 2596 at the IV and VI counts respectively and were declared elected. The other candidates were able to get the following number of votes.

D. A. Dhruva 2495; M. N. Natu 2061; V. A. Apte 2057; C. S. Patel 1266; B. H. Rajadhyaksha 1185; C. G. Parekh 2661; N. P. Dave 92; G. G. Khare 64; M. G. Rege 64.

Gandhi Seva Sena Relief Operations

The Gandhi Seva Sena has decided to open a Relief Fund for the flood-stricken areas. In the past the Gandhi Seva Sena has collected about Rs. 35,000 for Bihar Earthquake Relief and about Rs. 22,000 for Quetta Earthquake Relief. We intend to send a few of our members to tour the affected areas and personally look into distress cases before distributing the relief moneys. All donations can be sent to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Gandhi Seva Sena, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay 7, between 11 and 6 p.m. (S.T.) All cheques should be made payable to the Gandhi Seva Sena Relief Fund account.

R. A. Podar Ayurvedic College

The inauguration of the R. A. Podar Ayurvedic College, Worli, will be performed by Mr. H. F. Knight, adviser to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, on Thursday, the 17th July, at 6 p.m.

Ayurvedic Teaching Institution

THANKS TO SETH R. DALMIA AND JAMNAGAR MAHARANI.

A meeting of the Bombay Vaidya Sabha was held under the presidentship of Vaidyaray Jethalal Deoshanker Dave Pranacharya when the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

"This meeting conveys its sense of appreciation to Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia on his donating a sum of rupees one lakh for the establishment of an Ayurvedic Teaching Institution in Jamnagar.

"This meeting conveys its sense of appreciation to her Highness the Maharani Saheba of Jamnagar on her having ordered a recurring grant of Rs. 12,000 per annum to meet the working expenses of the Ayurvedic Teaching Institution to be established in Jamnagar."

"This meeting regrets to note that the Bombay Government has taken no action in connection with its resolution of 15th February, 1941 regarding the opposition of this meeting to the Government having fixed the Matriculation as a standard of admission to the Ayurvedic Teaching Institutions."

A deputation of persons with powers to co-opt was authorised to see the Governor's adviser in connection thereto.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 63,35,283-6-0

For Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 5 Miss J. R. Kolah.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 300 Mr. H. Taylor; Rs. 111-12-6 through the Treasury Officer, Kanara.

For Armoured Carriers for Indian Army: Rs. 112 through the Treasury Officer, Kanara.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 1,000 Messrs. Who's Who Publishers (India) Ltd.

Grand total on Tuesday: Rs. 63,36,862-2-6.

Mrs. Naidu's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will deliver a lecture on "Cultural Unity of India" at Anjuman-i-Islam High School Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Principal A.A.A. Fyzee will preside.

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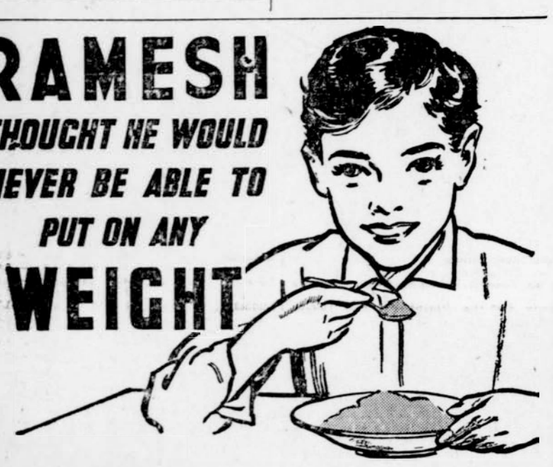
I CAN'T STAY

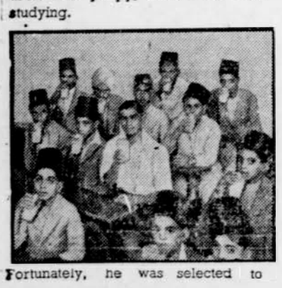
Where there is no paternal love—no justice—no humanity Neela said to her papa

RANJIT'S
SMASHING SOCIAL
SHADI
Director: JAYANT DESAI
Cast: MADHURI, MOTILAL, KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL
Daily at 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

RAMESH THOUGHT HE WOULD NEVER BE ABLE TO PUT ON ANY WEIGHT



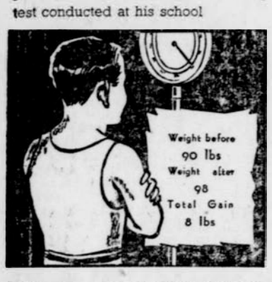
Ramesh always seemed so nervous, weak and cross. He was always tired and jumpy, never felt like studying.



Fortunately, he was selected to participate in the Quaker Oats feeding test conducted at his school

Is your boy thriving—gaining—putting on weight as you would like? If not, possibly he is undernourished. That means you should give him Quaker Oats every day. Quaker Oats is a marvellous food for children. Its Thiamin (Vitamin B-1) soothes jangled nerves, creates energy, helps offset constipation, causes healthy appetite. Quaker Oats builds firm tissues, enriches the blood, makes strong bones and muscles. It adds inches to height and pounds to weight—aids mentally as well as physically.

Give your boy—and all your family—the benefits of Quaker Oats. It is a delicious pure vegetarian food, untouched by human hands until it reaches you. It is an economical food, too, that can be prepared in many different delightful ways. Buy a tin of Quaker Oats today.



All the boys gained weight after only 30 days' diet of Quaker Oats. Ramesh gained nearly 8 pounds. Now he is full of vitality, never sick or tired.

NQ 10

QUAKER OATS

2nd WEEK!
VIVIEN LEIGH
LAURENCE OLIVIER
LADY HAMILTON
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
EXCELSIOR

LAWYER, DOCTOR, SALESMAN—
which Guy will she marry?

See SABITA DEVI
and Shobhana Samarth in
HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY
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SUDAMA'S TRIUMPH
Shortly at
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FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.
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FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Daily fitness comes with daily Inner Cleanliness and Andrews is the ideal tonic laxative for deep-down Inner Cleanliness. Take it as often as you need it and see how much better you look and feel. Settles the stomach and cools the blood. Economical, because the same small dose is always effective. Good for children, too.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1941.

WELCOME SUGGESTION

In an article in a contemporary on Mr. Munshi's resignation, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad suggests that Mr. Munshi "should devote his undoubted talents and energy to bring about a better understanding between the two communities and thereby facilitate a settlement of the communal problem." Sir Chimanlal disapproves of Mr. Munshi's proposal to create organised resistance to Pakistan as "such resistance on one side will provoke organised attack on the other side, which will much worsen the situation." The main suggestion we endorse wholeheartedly. But as a full and lasting Hindu-Muslim settlement is possible or desirable only on the basis of undivided India while divided India has been made the very creed of the Muslim League, the creed cannot go unchallenged. Propaganda to this end may be carried on but it should be wholly of an educative character calculated to convince even Muslims that Pakistan is an unmitigated evil as much to themselves as to the country. Propaganda in this connection should not be organized on communal lines as numerous Muslims are actually opposing Pakistan. But, as we have pointed out on previous occasions, the most effective way of dealing with the agitation about Pakistan is to devise a scheme of Hindu-Muslim settlement. The Pakistan agitation is the result of fear on the part of a large section of Muslims about their future in a free India. An alternative to Pakistan will, therefore, remove this fear and secure an abiding Hindu-Muslim settlement.

Joint Resistance

As regards the communal riots also, to resist which with the use, if necessary, of minimum force Mr. Munshi resigned from the Congress the resistance to them should be offered jointly by Hindus and Muslims working in perfect co-operation. While Congress volunteers are pledged to complete non-violence by the Poona resolution, we doubt if non volunteer Congressmen are similarly bound. As regards the use of violence, apart from the limitations of Congressmen, Gandhiji himself has said again and again that, while non-violent resistance is the best course, violent resistance is far better than cowardice. However, the main point we wish to emphasize here is that whatever resistance is to be organised against communal riots, should be by Hindus and Muslims working together.

Open Negotiation

Whether or not Mr. Munshi organises resistance to riots or Pakistan or both, he can do much, as Sir Chimanlal suggests "to bring about a rapprochement between the two major communities by mutual compromise and adjustment." While much in Sir Chimanlal's article is gross misrepresentation and vilification of Congress policy, his suggestion is shared by many others that the Congress should have formed in the past composite Ministries of representatives of all important parties and may yet agree to do so in the future. That the course suggested is fraught with several practical difficulties is obvious. If different parties in the Executive pull different ways, its policy is bound to be weak and sometimes a source of danger. To this it may be replied that the parties must make compromises and adjustments in the larger interests of the country. However, in spite of the obvious difficulties of Coalition Cabinets, if this way or others out of the deadlock are acceptable to the parties concerned an understanding about composite Ministries may yet be feasible. Unfortunately, Mr Jinnah did not, during the last two or three years allow negotiations to be started on such questions as every time Congress offered to negotiate he pressed irrelevant and impossible terms as a condition precedent to the very commencement of negotiations. And now Mr. Jinnah may urge that under the new Constitution he can negotiate only on the basis of Pakistan. He is as free to do so as Congress is free to negotiate only on the basis of undivided India. But it will be something gained if the two bodies open negotiations. Moreover, the immediate negotiations may refer only to a temporary settlement for the period of the war without prejudice to the right of any party to urge any claims it likes at later negotiation for a permanent settlement. We cannot say what precise part Mr. Munshi can play in making any negotiations possible. But if he makes up his mind to help in this matter, he is sure to be helpful in one way or other.

Mockery Of Words

Inspite of Nazi pressure upon Vichy, the Syrian Armistice Convention has been formally ratified at Acre. The terms have not yet been made public, which provoke a natural curiosity as to what they are. Probably they constitute some further concessions to the sentiments and prestige of the Vichy authorities in Syria. But we do not think that they would modify the essential objective of the British and Free French. A clue to the terms is, however, afforded by the following passage in Mr. Winston Churchill's message to General de Gaulle:—

"It is a good augury that this 14th of July should witness the liberation of Syria from the control of Wiesbaden (headquarters of the Franco-German Armistice Commission) and cleanse it from intrigues and infiltration of the Huns. By British and French hands independence and sovereignty can be restored to the Arab peoples and the historic interests of France in Syria will be recognised and preserved."

The Armistice Convention will, no doubt, cleanse the country of German intrigues and infiltration. But does Syria get anything more than a change of masters? Countries under the domination of European imperialisms know only too well the meaning of "historic interests"—and what "historic interest" has France in Syria? They also know that Independence and Sovereignty, subjected to alleged "historic interests" of an outside Power become a nauseating mockery of great words. What is intended out of Anglo-Free French generosity for Syria is neither independence nor sovereignty but a virtual denial of both. This plan constitutes also—as we pointed out some time ago—a significant exposure of the British idea of a new post-war world. The British and their Allies will have to change their ideas and their plans radically if they are genuine about what they protest are their post-war aims.

Sharper U. S. Reactions

If Hitler counted upon his invasion of Russia to create confusion and disunity in America, he can be said to have already failed signally. His pseudo-crusade, no doubt, has made the Isolationists and appeasers like Lindbergh more vocal for the time being; but American opinion remains as inflexibly pro-British as ever. Not only that but official reactions are becoming much more sharply anti-German than they were ever before. The latest utterances of Mayor la Guardia, Mr. Ickes and Col. Donovan — all of them connected with the Administration and enjoying the personal confidence of the President — make very interesting reading. Particularly the observation of Col. Donovan that the United States will not commit the tragic mistake of the last war by withdrawing after the war, provides a welcome augury for the future.

Frankly Speaking

Interesting Revelation

In his rather remorselessly fighting speech on the subject of the Anglo-German air war, Mr Churchill made an interesting revelation to the effect that "in the last few weeks alone, we have thrown upon Germany about half the tonnage of bombs thrown by the Germans upon our cities during the whole course of the war." "But" added the Prime Minister, "this is only the beginning. And we hope by next July to multiply our deliveries manifold." Of late the British air offensive has been increasing its intensity sharply which means that the R.A.F. is now beginning to receive bombs and bombers both from British factories and America in the stream for which it has been yearning. If this stream continues —in fact it is steadily rising—the coming long nights are certain to see a great increase not only in the intensity but also in the extensiveness of the offensive. And the question then would be whether the war would continue till July next.

Agra Jail Detenus

The concessions allowed by the U. P. Government to the detenus in Agra Central Jail in reply to their recent representation are utterly inadequate. The increase in the diet allowance of class II detenus to six annas per day is only nominal, particularly in view of the high prices alleged to have been charged by the jail contractors. Government have rejected the demands that the classification of the detenus should be cancelled and that monthly allowances should be allowed to all the detenus and their dependents. Government's attitude seems to be based on the principle that detenus should be treated just like convicted prisoners. But this is anything but justice. It is a basic principle of law and justice under civilised Government that a person must be presumed to be innocent till he is proved to be guilty in a law court. But here are hundreds of men jailed on sheer suspicion, and most of them are breadwinners of their families. These may either be starving or living on the precarious charity of friends or distant relatives. To deny allowances to such helpless families is cruel as well as grossly unjust.

Wrong Classification

As one of the principal demands of the detenus, that the present system of their classification should be abolished, is not conceded by Government. The class I detenus are understood to have renounced the facilities allowed to them but denied to their class II comrades. "We feel it our duty", they say, "to share together the hardships which Government want to impose on a section of the detenus." By this act of renunciation the detenus have emphasized that unity and comradeship which the present system of classification is calculated, if not designed, to break. Among detenus and political prisoners, classification, if there must be any at all, must be on considerations of health rather than of wealth or what is loosely called social status. Altogether, the situation in the Agra Central Jail is disquieting as the detenus had suspended their hunger-strike on the assurance that their grievances would be sympathetically considered by Government. We can only hope that the concessions announced by Government are not final and more are yet being considered.

2nd LL.B. Examination

We have received many letters from unsuccessful candidates at the last 2nd LL.B. examination under the old rules, which was also the last examination held under those rules, appealing to the University to hold this examination for another year or two. We feel that the appeal deserves most sympathetic consideration. It appears that about 275 candidates failed at the last examination, many of them probably for the first time. If they are not given a few more chances, they will have, under the new rules, to put in an apprenticeship for a year and pass another examination held by the Bar Council, conditions not needed under the old rules. For the candidates under the old rules to subject themselves to these conditions after, at least, two years' instruction under those rules is a severe hardship, indeed. It is the duty of the Principals and Professors of Law Colleges to intervene on behalf of the 275 unfortunate unsuccessful candidates at the last examination and try to secure for them two or three more chances. Such concessions are but elementary justice whenever University rules are altered considerably. It is also desirable for some of the aggrieved students to make a representation to the University, preferably through the Principals of their colleges.

IN A NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP

The following vivid account of personal conversations with Pastor Niemoeller during part of his imprisonment was given to a Nofrontier News Service correspondent by Doctor Stein shortly after his arrival in America following his release from the Sachsenhausen concentration camp.

"For 22 months I was held in German concentration camps and prisons, and for 18 of those months I had as prison-mate Pastor Martin Niemoeller," said Doctor Leo Stein, formerly Assistant and Staff Member of the Berlin University. Interviewed by a Nofrontier News Service correspondent upon his arrival on this side of the Atlantic, Doctor Stein gave a fascinating account of what he saw of the martyrdom of Niemoeller, leading figure in the German Evangelical Church.

"I met Pastor Niemoeller for the first time in the prison of the court of inquiry in the Moabit suburb of Berlin. We were in the ante-room of the court chamber, where we had several hours to wait. Waiting with us was a former Nazi political leader who had been arrested because he had belonged to the Roehm clique. This man complained bitterly and announced: 'It's a low trick to lock me—an SA leader—up in the same room with this dirty Jew.' Niemoeller's face went chalk white, but he did not answer the man. He said to me: 'Don't be angry; the man does not know what he is saying.' From that moment a friendship grew up between us.

"While in Moabit I met Niemoeller often. In fact I spoke with him daily in the courtyard where the prisoners were divided into two marching circles, one circle marching fast and one slow. The latter was mostly for sick people, and Niemoeller and I marched in it. During the course of these daily conversations he told me the whole story of his arrest, of how the Gestapo had taken down stenographic reports of his sermons, how they had seized all of the church money which he had administered. He had made a study of ancient church law, and we carried on long discussions about that.

★

"I shall never forget Niemoeller's words as he described his first arrest. He said: 'When I was first arrested I could scarcely believe that men could be so cruel. I was in the Prinz Albrechtstrasse prison (Gestapo Headquarters), and I heard there how they were whipping the men. All night I heard screams. I sank on my knees and prayed all night, prayed that God would not let me be weak. It was only through prayer that I was able to hold on.'

"During the 18 months we were together, Niemoeller told me that he had twice been asked to give a declaration of loyalty, which he had refused to do, in spite of the beckoning freedom. Then we were both transferred from Moabit to the Ploetzensee Prison. Niemoeller was brought here in an attempt to break his morale," Dr. Stein explained, "for it was in this prison that executions were carried out. We both saw these taking place in the prison court. An axe was used to cut off the heads. Most of those executed were political prisoners. Niemoeller consoled one of the condemned men—a Communist—in the prison court, although this was forbidden. 'I will pray for you my son,' he told him, and he spoke fervently. He spoke those words to all, Jew, Catholic or Freethinker, and all knew that he was in earnest.

"When we were transferred to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp, the camp needed his consolation badly. Officially it was forbidden to the several priests in the camp—we had about 50 of them—to hold divine service or to give consolation. But we who were there will never forget how Niemoeller, in spite of the rule used to go secretly at night through the barracks to visit dying Christians, Jews or Communists and give comfort to them. Another camp rule forbade Christians and Jews to speak to one another, but Niemoeller often showed himself demonstrative toward Jews, and used to say: 'We are all brothers here together.'"

★

Doctor Stein told also of how some Communists had informed against Niemoeller for having spoken to Jews, hoping in this way to help their "good behaviour" standing and expedite their release. As a reward the Communists were given a packet of cigarettes and a chance to become "trusties" in the camp. Niemoeller then went to the Communist Reichstag members in the camp and urged them to use their influence on their party-members. This would last about a week and then the whole process would begin over again.

"Once," said Doctor Stein, "when a guard shouted at a Catholic priest who had just been admitted and struck him, Pastor Niemoeller became enraged and cried: 'Man! Have you no honour in your body? Have you no respect for a priest's robes?' He cried out in his old military officer's voice, and the guard was so bewildered that he actually stopped tormenting the priest. But when Niemoeller tried this a second time, when a Jew who was sick and had hidden himself so as not to have to do stone-breaking work was whipped before his eyes, Niemoeller was called before the commander of the camp. The commander said to him: 'I most earnestly warn you that I should punish you. I do not wish to, but next time you will be put in solitary confinement.'

"Without desiring it," Dr Stein continued, "Niemoeller actually had a great deal of authority on all sides. He was the hope of the camp, and even the Nazis had a certain respect for him.

"When I said farewell to Niemoeller, and told him that the Nazis had let me go and that I was leaving for America, he said to me: 'I wish you all possible luck. Begin a new and better life over there, and tell them the full truth about the concentration camps.' But, I said, that will hurt you. 'I know it,' he answered, 'but I am proud to suffer for my Christian faith. Go and tell the truth, so that the world may know that that faith is our only hope. God protect you.'"—Nofrontier News Service.)

Secretary Of Schools Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There has been a growing amount of public opinion in the civic life of the City of Bombay for some time past that the appointments to high executive offices in the Municipality should not be left to such a large and unwieldy body as the Corporation, where all sorts of influences and pressure are brought to bear on the Corporators, party feelings run high, private relationships sway some and communal considerations move others.

The appointments of the Accountant, the Deputy Commissioner, the Executive Health Officer are instances to the point. But none of these have perhaps attracted as much public attention as the appointment of the Secretary of the Schools Committee. The Commissioner in the first instance invited applications and forwarded them to the Schools Committee for interview and recommendations of suitable candidates to the Corporation. According to his scrutiny, of the 45 applicants for the post, 31 had not the first and second minimum qualifications laid down by the Act viz., a second class degree and a degree or diploma in teaching. Of the remaining 14 candidates, some 10 had not the third qualification laid down by law viz., administrative experience of at least 5 years. This really left some 4 candidates in the field. However strange as it may seem, the Commissioner recommended 5 candidates. He selected only 2 of the above 4 who had all the requisite qualifications and 3 more who, according to his own opinion, had "doubtful" administrative experience. The Schools Committee called for personal interview some 8 candidates i.e., 5 recommended by the Commissioner and 3 others. Of these 8 they have now recommended 4 candidates to the Corporation to elect their Secretary from.

One of these four candidates is Miss Kapila Khandwala. In spite of superior academic qualifications and longer and more varied administrative experience of the other candidates, her claims have been from the initial stage pressed forward by interested parties. Her administrative experience has been doubted by all authorities at all stages from the beginning. The Commissioner had his doubts about it. Four members of the Schools Committee were so very sceptic about it that they have been impelled to write minutes of dissent against her selection on this score. Only last Thursday Mr. Talpade raised a point of order against her nomination on this very ground. But the Mayor was pleased to rule it out of order. The public, therefore, has a right to know what has been the amount and nature of her administrative experience. The following are the details:—

		Yrs.	ms.
1.	Principal Vanita Vishram Training College for Women ...	2	3
2.	Organizing Secretary Women's Section, American Mission ...	0	6
3.	Organizing Secretary Children's Section, State Charities U. S. A.	1	11
4.	Organizing Secretary Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir	2	11

While the public does not know much about the 2nd and 3rd items the 4th one has come in for much doubt and criticism. What is this Sewa Mandir where Miss Khandwala is said to have gained valuable experience befitting the post of Secretary of such a big Schools Committee as the Bombay Corporation's?

On inquiry we find that the Seva Mandir was more or less a social side activity of the Bhagini Samaj which in its turn is a Women's institution founded by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale. It conducted two infant classes one for Gujarati and the other for Marathi children, with a total roll of 40 and 30 children respectively. It also conducted a night class with a total membership of some 60 students. There were part-time teachers in charge of these classes and the administrative side of the work was in the hands of a competent Managing Committee appointed by the Bhagini Samaj. This, then, is the administrative experience acquired by Miss Khandwala and none is likely to know its nature and value more than the President of this very institution, Mrs. Jayshriben Raiji, who also happens to be a member of the Schools Committee and who wrote a minute of dissent against Miss Khandwala's selection because, in Mrs. Raiji's opinion, she had not the necessary administrative experience.

Why then, one would like to know, has this particular candidate been selected for special favour by the Schools Committee and why have the Congress Party put her up as their official nominee? If one of the conditions for the appointment could be relaxed or waived in her case, why not in that of others who had most certainly much higher academic and longer administrative experience?

Mr. N. G. Limaye, one of the applicants, already in the employ of the Schools Committee, has to his credit very long experience as Superintendent of the Marathi Boys' Schools—the biggest side in the Municipal Primary Schools and has besides acted as many as four times in the leave vacancy of the retiring Secretary Mr. Parulekar.

Miss Dallas is another applicant, who, too, is already in the service of the Schools Committee. She possesses perhaps, the longest administrative experience of all the applicants, viz., 21 years as Superintendent of the Gujarati Girls Schools. She is a second class B.A., a second class M.A. and has had a very bright academic career. Besides, on a former occasion when she had chances of getting an appointment in the Indian Education Service, the then Schools Committee, we learn, had promised her that her claims would be considered for the post of the Secretary when it falls vacant. With all this, she has not been selected for nomination only because she has not got a training degree. How could she have a training degree when there was no facility for training in her days?

Mr. Pires, eight years Assistant Teacher, St. Xavier's High School, and two years Assistant Director, Teachers' Training Department, St. Xavier's College, is the third applicant with, perhaps, the highest academic qualifications. He is a first class M.A. and Ph.D. of the Bombay University and an M.A and T.D. of the London University. He has to his credit several books and articles on educational topics. But with all this his claims for the post were set aside presumably because the Schools Committee did not think he had enough administrative experience.

Why then has the Schools Committee been pleased to waive one of the statutory conditions in the case of Miss Khandwala when it was out to deal strict justice and nothing but justice in the case of the above unfortunate candidates?

Why then, we may be pardoned if we ask, has the Congress Party selected Miss Khandwala as their

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 6.)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The Acting Secretary of the United States Communist Party yesterday appealed to all Americans for national unity to defeat Hitler. "The common issue that should and can unite all sections of the population is the security and defence of our American nation and the defeat of German fascism," he said.—Reuter.

* * *

Sir Reginald Maxwell, India's Home Member, cancelled his meeting with Press representatives which was to have been held at Simla on Monday last.

Well, well, what's up that Sir Reginald has let down the Press?

* * * *

Proposals are reported to have been worked out for the transformation of Mr. M. S. Aney's All-India Hindu League into "a non-communal organisation."

The All-India Muslim League already claims to be a "non-communal" organisation.

* * * *

According to Mr Churchill the Society that Britons have evolved over the centuries is, among other things, extraordinarily "resilient."

We had our doubts, serious doubts. But they have been completely dissipated by Kipling's own paper, the "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore which denounces—ye Gods!—"the vested interests of Britain" for having opposed "so consistently and so successfully" an understanding with Soviet Russia!

* * * *

By the way, it is strongly rumoured—according to the Junior Colleague's information—that Mr. L. S. Amery and the Marquess of Linlithgow have flatly rejected Mr. Churchill's observation and that Mr. Churchill agrees with them.

* * * *

Mr. Churchill has promised that as the nights lengthen Italy, too, will have a fair share of British bombing.

This we call the refinement of cruelty. Why torture poor Il Duce?

* * * *

"Moscow, July 14.

M. Lozovsky, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, angrily ridiculed Dr. Goebbel's atrocity, propaganda against the Russian Army . . . ."

—Reuter.

Is it at all necessary?

But sorry, we forget that the Russians had only just—er—discovered the Nazis.

* * * *

Signor Ansaldo, Italy's military spokesman, praises in an article the training and equipment of the Russian army.

This long distance tribute to the enemy should suit Herr Hitler much better than that Il Duce's legionaries should be flung into the battle to write pages of "legendary glory" on the eastern front as they did in Albania and Africa.

* * * *

Colonel Donovan, the well-known American diplomat, declares: "We made a tragic mistake in withdrawing after the victory of 1918. We shall not make that mistake again."

But, but, but, "we" have yet to come in, haven't "we"?

* * * *

He was peeved because his wife failed to keep the buttons sewed on his shirt. One day when he was about to go shopping with her he remarked, sarcastically: "Oh by the way remind me to get some needles and thread when we're out dear."

His wife gave him a drazling smile.

"You silly boy" she cooed. "You can always borrow mine you know."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A loafer never allows himself to get out of practice.

* * * *

If there is any pig in a man's nature it is sure to crop out when he travels.

* * * *

It's a wise woman who knows half what she would like to know about her neighbours.

* * * *

He is a mean man who will deliberately talk in his sleep for the purpose of keeping his tired wife awake.

* * * *

If lock-smiths were to sit down and wait for love to laugh at them they would never acquire reputations as humorists.

* * * *

It takes a shrewd man to dispose his property in a way that will shut out the lawyers as well as his relatives.

SYRIAN ARMISTICE

Convention Formally Ratified

Immediate Release Of 'Allied' Prisoners

Full Freedom To French Nationals To Join Allies' Cause Or Get Repatriated

ACRE, July 15.

The Syrian armistice convention was formally ratified at Acre at 7-55 p.m. on Monday evening by the commander of the Allied forces in Syria, General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, and General Dentz's representative, General de Verdillac.

The proceedings which ended in the formal signature of the armistice convention this evening started early this morning.

General Catroux, the Free French leader was the first to arrive at 10-10 a.m. followed half an hour later by General Sir Henry Wilson and Lieutenant-General Lavarack.

CONFERENCE HELD IN CAMERA

Apart from senior staff officers and official war correspondents, no one was admitted to Sidney-smith barracks and the actual conference between the military chiefs on both sides was, of course, in camera.

Cavalrymen mounting guard at the gateway, sprang smartly to attention as, at 11-05, the Vichy General, De Verdillac and his chief of staff drove up in a silver grey limousine. The Vichy representatives also included senior naval and air officers.

SEVERE CAMPAIGN

"It has been a peculiar campaign and a severe campaign," declared a military spokesman at General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson's headquarters at the last of the daily press conferences on the Syrian campaign on Monday.

The spokesman pointed out that the Allies were faced with an extremely difficult terrain, favouring defence and, in addition, were opposed by well-trained and well-led troops, who fought with skill and determination.

In view of this great credit was due to the Allies who, while avoiding "blitz" tactics, had fought with such tenacious skill and valour in all sectors that Syria was compelled to ask for terms after only 34 days of fighting.—Reuter

FULL TERMS OF SYRIAN ARMISTICE

VICHY, July 15.

Under the terms of the Syrian Armistice as published here at noon on Tuesday, French troops and French Nationals will be repatriated in French ships.

There are twenty-two points providing as follows:—

Firstly, the hostilities ended on July 11 21-01 G.M.T. and Allied forces will occupy territories of Syria and the Lebanon.

Secondly, the French forces will be concentrated in certain zones to be fixed by commissions before noon to-day, at which hour the Allied Forces will start to occupy certain strategic points. Until their repatriation, the French troops will remain in with reduced officer strength and under French Command. Special arrangements are provided regarding the Jedel Druse for security reasons.

Thirdly, the occupation of the principal localities will be carried out, so as to permit the immediate replacement of French troops by the forces of occupation.

Fourthly minefields at sea and on land will be notified to the occupation authorities.

Fifthly, honours of war are to be rendered to French forces which will withdraw with their transport including guns, machineguns, tanks and munitions.

Sixthly French officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers are authorised to keep their individual arms. Soldiers will not keep any ammunition. All other war materials will be stocked under the control of British authorities who will have the right to earmark material considered necessary.

Seventhly, prisoners belonging to the Allied forces will be released immediately.

French prisoners will be released when the whole Syrian and Lebanon territories have been occupied, and the Armistice terms are fulfilled.

Eighthly, the choice whether to join the Allied cause or be repatriated will be left to each individual.

Ninthly, certain officials and special service officers will remain at their posts to ensure continuance in the administration, until they can be replaced.

Tenthly, the British authorities agree to the repatriation of French troops and nationals by French sea transports.

Eleventhly, monetary possessions of the repatriated French will be transferred under a specified arrangement.

Twelfthly, French labour rights will be respected.

Thirteenthly, managements of public services will be handed over intact.

Points fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen provide that means of communications harbour installations, aircraft and air installations stocks of petrol, money and other means of payment in circulation or in reserve in banks, shall not be destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

Nineteenthly, the British military authorities reserve the right to take into their service the special Levant troops, as and when they are discharged by the French authorities.

Twentiethly, the British authorities shall take no action against the Syrians and Lebanese who took part either in a military or administrative capacity in the recent hostilities.

Twenty-firstly, the execution of the present agreement will be regulated and supervised by a Commission of Control which will have its seat at Beyrout and will be composed of five members, three appointed by the British and two by the French.

Twenty-secondly, the present agreement will be drawn up in English and French and in case of disagreement, the English text shall be binding.—Reuter.

BASTILLE DAY IN SYRIA

Catroux's Reception Of Syrian President & Govt. Members

DAMASCUS, July 15.

A general holiday was observed here to-day in celebration of the Bastille Day by the order of the Syrian Government. A reception for the officers of the garrison and the French colony was also held. General Catroux, the Free French Commander-in-Chief and Delegate General in Syria received the Syrian President and members of the Syrian Government and other prominent personalities this afternoon.—Reuter.

CAWNPORE MILLS STRIKE

Situation Worsens

CAWNPORE, July 15.

The Cawnpore Woollen Mills and the Atherton West Mills which worked partially yesterday have closed to-day. The mills which are fully affected by the strike now include Elgin Mills, Kakomi Mills, Cawnpore Textile Mills, Cawnpore Woollen Mills and the Atherton West Mills.

The situation, it appears, has deteriorated. It is understood that about 15,000 workers out of about 37,000 workers of the day shift are on strike. The Cawnpore Cotton Mills, Kailash Manufacturing and Muir Mills are working partially.

Cotton Mills, Swadeshi Mills and Lakshmi Ratan Cotton Mills are working with full strength. Adequate police and magisterial arrangements have been made.

Eight persons are reported to have been arrested last night under Section 188 I. P. C. for defying the order promulgated under Section 144 Cr. P. C.—A. P.

British Sloop Sunk

LONDON, July 15.

The Admiralty announces the sloop, "Auckland", (Commander M. S. Thomas) has been sunk. The next of kin of the casualties have been informed.

"Auckland" was a vessel of 1,230 tons, completed in 1938.—Reuter.

Police Firing In Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, July 15.

One person was killed and another injured, as a result of police firing when a gang of bad characters is alleged to have fallen on them and seized a police rifle yesterday at Dhilwan in Kapurthala State.—A. P.

JAPANESE MOVE IN PACIFIC

(Continued from page 1)

ernment is unanimous about her course of action, but attempts to test British reaction to a further move southward can be seen in the recent statement of Japanese spokesmen that Britain and China are about to enter into an alliance.—Reuter.

No doubt, the Germans would like Japan to come out positively on the side of the Axis at the present juncture with an attack on Russia's maritime provinces and Siberia, but that Japan would move at German dictate against the Soviet's formidable eastern army seems doubtful.

Besides, this would have the effect of increasing the power of Japanese military extremists which, even those who are willing that Japan should move, do not desire.

The traditional policy of expansion in the South Seas is the plan which some influential quarters in Japan wish to see encouraged. Should the Japanese Cabinet fall in with these counsels, the occupation of ports in Indo-China — against whom a fresh propaganda campaign has opened up — would be the first aim in order to bring the navy and its air-arm within easy striking distance of the Anglo-American defence line based on the Philippines, North Bornea and Malaya.

Japan obtained bases in Tonkin last autumn, ostensibly for the purpose of prosecuting the war against China. Bases in south Indo-China such as at Camranh Bay on the other hand would not serve any such purpose.

Japan has no reason to fear any unprovoked attack, and no power has any intention of so attacking her. If Japan—to reconcile German wishes and her own desires—were to extend her influence to south Indo-China, it would only be in furtherance of her vaster southward plans.—Reuter.

Award To Nephew Of 'Ranji'

(Continued from page 1)

tery of guns they went, the crews of whom threw up their hands. But nothing could be done about that. Driving first westwards and then north they gradually shook off pursuit amongst the hills where they lay up for the rest of the day, hiding in the deep nalas.

All kit was then abandoned, except water, food, arms and ammunition, and as soon as night fell the party moved off towards the south. The going was very bad, and several trucks had to be abandoned, the men doubling up in the remainder. By 5 a.m. only forty miles had been covered, and then the party turned east.

Three miles on they came on an Italian encampment with fifteen lorries. It was decided to attack them, so a detachment was sent off to a flank from where they fired two shots. At once the enemy, Italians this time, poured out with their hands up. There were 200 of them, and nothing could be done about it. About thirty including all the Germans were picked out, bundled into one of their lorries and taken along the rest were left.

BRILLIANT LEADERSHIP

Another 60 miles were covered at a first rate, and then a German light patrol was encountered. One of their cars was taken, and on pushed the party. More troops were then spotted, and it was decided to engage them, when it was fortunately discovered that they were our scouting forces. The party got to sleep that night at 2 a.m., having driven continuously for more than 30 hours, moved right round the enemy on the desert flank, and arrived safely back among our troops. It was a wonderful combination of determination great leadership and brilliant navigation.—A.P.

R.A.F. Bombers Active

Messina, Benghazi, Derna And Bardia Raided

CAIRO, July 15.

A Middle East communique states: "Offensive patrols from the British forces in Tobruk have been active.

ABYSSINIA: — No change Syria:—Action is now in progress to give effect to the terms of the convention signed yesterday

The Italian port of Messina was raided last night by the R.A.F. according to a Rome communique. R.A.F. raids on Benghazi Derna, Bardia and in the Gondar area in Abyssinia are also admitted.

Industrial areas in Bremen and Hanover were heavily attacked by bombers of the R.A.F. last night (Monday), says an Air Ministry communique.

Enemy Activity Over England

LONDON, July 15.

A small number of Enemy aircraft operated over Great Britain last night (Monday), says an Air Ministry Communique. Activities were confined to Eastern England. An attack was made on a coastal town where some damage was done, but the number of casualties reported is not large. Elsewhere in this area some bombs were dropped at few points but only minor damage was done and no casualties are reported.—Reuter.

2 ENEMY BOMBERS DESTROYED OFF SCOTTISH & WELSH COASTS

LONDON, July 15.

A small number of enemy aircraft have been off the British Coast to-day, and a few flown inland but there is no report of any bombs having been dropped, states an Air Ministry Communique.

Two enemy bombers were destroyed this afternoon, one by anti-aircraft gunfire on the east coast of Scotland and the other by fighters off the Welsh coast.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACKS BREMEN & VEGESACK

LONDON July 15.

"Aircraft of the bomber command were again over North West Germany last night," states an Air Ministry Communique. "Although the weather continued unfavourable they attacked industrial targets over a wide area, especially in Bremen and Vegesack.

Docks at Amsterdam and Ostend were also bombed and fires started among oil storage tanks at Rotterdam. Aircraft of the fighter command on an offensive patrol attacked enemy aerodromes in Northern France during the night. From these operations one aircraft of the bomber command is missing."—Reuter

BOMBS ON RONDA

GIBRALTAR, July 15

Bombs were dropped on Ronda, 40 miles from Gibraltar early to-day, according to telephonic reports from Ronda.

An Italian bomber, it is reported, crashed at Los Barrios, 12 miles from Gibraltar.—Reuter

Britain Turns Corner In Battle Of Atlantic

SMALL SHIPPING LOSSES FOR JUNE SHOW MASTERY OVER U-BOAT CAMPAIGN

LONDON, July 15.

Mercantile shipping losses during June totalled 79 British, allied and neutral ships, representing 329.296 tons, the Admiralty announced to-day (Tuesday).

There is good news in the Battle of the Atlantic, for the figures show a substantial decrease on losses during May and are the lowest for any month since January.

The figures are lower than those for May by 25 ships, representing 168.551 tons.

The losses for June were less than in any month during the last 12 months, excepting January.

The total losses of merchant shipping during the whole war are 1,738 ships, representing 7,118.122 tons.

Losses are made up as follows. 1,078 British ships, totalling 605.132 tons. 334 Allied ships of 1,498.047 tons, and

326 Neutral ships of 1,014,943 tons.

This represents a monthly average during the war of 324,000 tons.

Of 79 ships lost during June, 52 were British of 228.284 tons, 19 Allied of 82.727 tons, and eight Neutral of 18,285 tons.

ADMIRALTY WILL NOT OBLIGE ENEMY.

Presenting these figures, the Admiralty announce that after to-day, it does not propose to continue publish shipping losses due to enemy action at regular interval, because valuable information is by this means given to the enemy.

From time to time, they will consider the publication of shipping losses as may be required.

In well-informed circles, it is explained that enemy has gone further and further afield in his efforts to find new hunting grounds for British ships. "He continues to make just as fantastic claims as even in the hope of finding out what has really happened as reports of his U-Boat commanders and airmen are necessarily inclusive" it was stated.

"Hitherto, we had obliged him by giving him monthly check, and we do not intend to do so in future."

It can be assumed that Hitler is disappointed with the results so far in his maximum effort against Britain's shipping this year. The better figures for June, grievous and heavy though they be, do give the hope for decreasing figures in future, it is stated, in authoritative quarters.

The Germans claim to have sunk in June 778,283 tons of merchant shipping, while the Italians claim 98500 tons during the same period, making a total Axis claim of 876.783 tons.

Total Axis tonnage captured, sunk or scuttled from the start of the war up to July tenth is estimated in London at 3,391,000 tons. —Reuter.

FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONTS

100 Nazi Tanks And Cars Destroyed

Soviet Baltic Fleet Sinks 2 Enemy Destroyers, 13 Transports & One Barge Laden With Tanks

Red Air Force Delivers Crippling Blows At Nazi Troops, Planes And Aerodromes

MOSCOW, July 15.

A Soviet Communique states, "on Monday fighting continued in the north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly directions.

In the western sector, 100 German tanks and a great number of enemy cars were destroyed.

Repeated Soviet counter-attacks inflicted heavy losses on enemy tank and motorised offensives.

IN THE SOUTH-EAST SECTOR, A GERMAN UNIT OF 3,000 MEN WAS DEFEATED AND MANY GUNS WERE CAPTURED.

POWERFUL SOVIET AIR ATTACKS WERE MADE ON GERMAN AERODROMES AND TANKS ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 13 TO 14."

The following is the text of the Soviet communique issued early in the morning of Tuesday: "During July 14 fighting continued in the north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly directions. Our troops opposed an enemy offensive of tanks and motorised units and in repeated counterattacks inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

In the westerly direction, our troops and air force destroyed about 100 tanks and a great number of enemy cars.

In the south-easterly direction our troops defeated a large enemy unit of about 3,000 men. We captured a great number of guns, machine-guns and ammunition.

In the night of July 13 and during July 14, our air force attacked enemy aircraft on their aerodromes and struck powerful blows against enemy troops, tanks and motorised units.

Detailed results of aerial combats and the operations of our air force are now available.

In the evening of July 12, transports carrying German troops and tanks were sighted in the Baltic conveyed by destroyers patrol boats, motor speed boats and fighter planes.

The Baltic Fleet inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, striking successively with planes, ships and coastal artillery. Two destroyers were sunk together with 13 transports and a barge loaded with tanks. Furthermore 13 transports and one destroyer were heavily damaged and were in flames. No losses were sustained on our side either in ships or aircraft.

HEAVY ATTACKS ON NAZI AERODROMES.

A communique this morning states, "During the night of July 13 no large-scale operations took place and no substantial alteration occurred in the position of the troops at the front.

Our air force continued during the night destructive operations against enemy aircraft on their aerodromes, inflicted blows on motorised units of the enemy and bombed Jussy, Roman and Ploesti. During July 13, our air force destroyed 94 enemy planes.

The Russian Air Force, according to a Moscow report, has taken the "blitz" out of the "blitzkrieg." It has forced a new "go slow" policy on Nazi panzer divisions which, instead of crashing on far ahead and alone, regardless of what opposition they leave behind, are now being protected against heavy casualties caused by Russian air attacks.

They are being escorted by slow anti-aircraft units, which reduce their pace by more than half and complicate transport and supply and they are also constantly protected by swarms of Messerschmitt fighters.

A Finnish High Command communique states, "At 3 p.m. on July 10, our troops advanced to attack, after artillery preparations, the enemy's strongly fortified positions at Ladoga and Karelia.

In spite of the enemy's stubborn resistance, our troops broke through his positions at several points.

Taking advantage of the success thus achieved, our troops have penetrated into the enemy's rear at some points to a distance of 60 kilometres from our present frontier. The advance continues."

ANGLO-SOVIET PACT HAILED

The conclusion of an alliance between Britain and Russia has been received with great enthusiasm throughout the U. S. S. R. since the signature of the agreement was announced on Sunday afternoon, messages have been pouring into Moscow recording resolutions of satisfaction passed at mass meetings of workers.

Soviet Planes Raid Oil Fields Of Ploersti

LONDON, July 15.

A Soviet High Command "communique" broadcast by the Moscow Radio states. "During the night of July 14, stubborn fighting continued in the North-Western and Western directions of the front. In the other directions and sectors of the front, no important fighting took place, and no substantial changes have occurred in the position of troops.

Our airforce during the night of 14th July bombed mechanised units of the enemy and raided refineries and oil fields of Ploersti.

"One infantry and two artillery German-Rumanian regiments invaded Soviet territory. Our armoured cars also attacked simultaneously the infantry and met the enemy column with cross machine-gun fire and panic spread through the enemy column. lorries, guns, horses and soldiers were in confusion.

Soviet artillerymen hastened to the place and turned the enemy's own guns against them and opened a withering fire on fleeing German soldiers.

GERMAN CLAIMS

A laconic passage in a German 'communique' about operations against the Russians states: "Operations in the east are making continual progress."—Reuter.

IRAQ KEEPS VIGIL

APPEAL TO THE WHOLE ARAB WORLD

BAGHDAD, July 15.

A call to the youth of Iraq and the whole Arab world to unite was made by Emir Abdul Illah, the Iraq Regent, broadcasting to-day (Tuesday).

The Iraqi Government, he said, was vigilantly watching over the independence and interests of the country, and the efforts of foreign powers to attain their wicked aims had been completely frustrated.—Reuter.

ANGLO-CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS

CHUNGKING, July 15.

Britain is following the United States in promising to negotiate for the abolition of territorial rights in China when peace is restored.

According to a report, the British assurances were contained in an exchange of notes between Sir Archibald Kerr, the British Ambassador in China and Mr. Quo Taichi, the Chinese Foreign Minister.

It is pointed out in London that this not a new departure, and only enforces the undertaking already given by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons in reply to a question.—Reuter.

CHINA PLANNING COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

VANCOUVER, July 15.

"The last Japanese soldier will be driven from Chinese soil within a year if the United States and Britain continue sending aid to China", said Dr. Alfred Lun, a special envoy to the United States from Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek.

He added China was preparing to take the offensive against Japan.—Reuter.

GILGIT BURSTS DAM

PESHAWAR, July 15.

According to reports reaching Peshawar, the Hunza River at its junction with the Gilgit river near Gilgit has risen approximately over fifty feet above the summer level, and is still rising.

The Shimshal Dam near Gilgit has begun bursting, and very heavy flood in the Indus is expected.

The information has been communicated to the Resident of Kashmere, Assistant Political Agent, Chilas State, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government and Frontier, and the Executive Engineer of the Barrage Division, Sukkur. The Assistant Secretary to the Frontier Government has informed the Deputy Commissioners of Dehra Ismail Khan, Bannu, Kohat and Mardan and officials at Abbottabad for necessary precautions in this regard.—United Press.

Soviet Mission Busy In London

LONDON, July, 15.

The Soviet Mission, since its arrival, has made close contacts with the British Chiefs of Staffs and Defence Ministries, it is stated officially here.

General Golokov and Col. Dragun have now returned to Moscow to report and thereafter to return to the United Kingdom.

Meanwhile the work of the Soviet Mission is proceeding uninterruptedly under Admiral Kharlamov.—Reuter.

New Australian Bombers

MELBOURNE, July 15.

Plans have been completed for the mass production of new Australian designed and built medium bomber after test flights which are expected soon. The bomber, which can also be used for dive-bombing, is powerfully armed. Fitted with American Pratt and Whitney engine its speed range is expected to exceed that of the Bristol-Beaufort torpedo bomber.—Reuter.

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51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Bombay-Ahmedabad Direct Communication

Resumed After Fortnight's Cessation: G. I. P. Service Normal

MEAT MARKET CRISIS PROVES SHORT-LIVED IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After an interception of nearly a fortnight direct communication between Bombay and Ahmedabad and beyond will be resumed from to-day (Wednesday).

The B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities have announced that with effect from to-day, two trains carrying passengers, personal luggage and Mails only will run from Viramgam and Ahmedabad to Bombay. The first train will leave Viramgam at 7-20 p. m. on Wednesday and will arrive at Bombay Central at 3-20 p. m., the next day. The second train will leave Ahmedabad at 11-20 p. m. and arrive at Bombay Central at 4-20 p. m. the next day.

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

In the other direction a train will leave Bombay Central at 10-5 a. m. on Wednesday and reach Viramgam at 8-25 a. m. the next day. Another train will leave for Ahmedabad at 11-20 a. m. on Wednesday and reach Ahmedabad at 4-55 a. m. the next day. These trains will carry passengers and personal luggage only. Booking by these trains can be done only at the Bombay Central and will be limited to the accommodation available. All trains mentioned above will stop at mail stopping stations and certain other stations.

G. I. P. LINE

Except for the cancellation of the Nagpur Express between Bombay and Bhusawal the train services on the G.I.P. have been brought to normal. Even the two night passenger trains both ways between Poona and Bombay which had been suspended for some time will be resumed from Tuesday night.

There is a possibility of the restoration of communications from Barejadi and Kanij to-night at restricted speed. Trains are also being run to restricted time table between Ahmedabad and Baroda, and between Ahmedabad and Viramgam. A shuttle service has been introduced between Ahmedabad and Barejadi.

Through communication has been restored on the Anand-Godhra section, as also on the Chapner-Hali section of the Chapner Sivrajpur Railway. Train services on the Nadiad-Kapadvanj railway have also been resumed.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

It is reported that telegraph communications between Surat and Ahmedabad has again been interrupted owing to low insulation. It is also reported that the main telegraph line to Baroda has become intertwined with another to Bulsar and Dahanu Road.

Road communication is interrupted between Mehmadabad or Nadiad and Ahmedabad at present.

MORE RAIN FORECAST

According to Dr. S. R. Savur, Director, Colaba Observatory, Bombay will have a little more rainfall till to-morrow afternoon than the preceding 24 hour period. Most of the rainfall will be this evening and in the night.

The total rainfall yesterday was only 52 cents. The highest intensity was 5½ inches per hour at 12-40 p.m. The weather yesterday was mostly dry with intervals of brief but heavy showers. The weather till Wednesday afternoon is expected to be as yesterday.

The total rainfall since the beginning of the monsoon is 20.86 inches which is 11.5 inches below normal.

MUTTON MARKET CRISIS

Meanwhile, owing to the breakdown on the B. B. and C. I. Railway a brief crisis was created in the mutton market of Bombay and prices of fresh mutton went up to Re. 1 per pound on Tuesday morning. Stale mutton from cold storage was however sold at 8 annas per pound.

The situation was relieved on Tuesday evening by the arrival of one hundred waggons, each waggon conveying 75 animals. Besides this stock, 6,000 animals are understood to be on their way to the city's slaughter-house. The stock on hand on Tuesday evening is expected to meet the requirements of the city for three days. The normal work of slaughter commenced at the Abattoir at 5 p. m. on Tuesday.

LIMITED STOCKS

There were well over 1,600 goats and sheep held ready for slaughter at the abattoir at Bandra on Tuesday; but the butchers were unwilling to kill enough stock to meet the day's requirements because of the very limited stocks on hand as also the difficulty of replenishing the supplies regularly at normal cost.

Mr. Bulsara, Deputy Municipal Commissioner and Mr. K. P. Frank, the Chief Inspector of Municipal Markets, visited the slaughter house to study the situation. Later two of the leading butchers of Bombay had an interview with the General Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway and placed their grievances before him regarding the handicaps to livestock trade. The Traffic Manager is understood to have expressed his willingness to provide all facilities for the conveyance of livestock wherever they were lying along the lines.

RAIL DIFFICULTIES.

The Chief Inspector of the Municipal markets, Mr. Frank, also had an interview with traffic authorities of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, with regard to the difficulties experienced by the Bombay butchers. The Railway authorities are understood to have expressed their readiness to give all possible facilities but were helpless in the face of the unparalleled breakdown in railway lines due to the action of floods and gales.

As far as the complaint of the butchers regarding the freight is concerned, it is understood that the Railway are not in a position to meet this grievance in view of the general breakdown of communication which necessarily means that the traffic has to be diverted over circuitous routes and the freight paid for the long distances involved.

INCREASE IN FREIGHT

The chief supply centres for meat consumed in Bombay are Marwar, Jodhpur, Jaipur and Ajmer for sheep, Ahmedabad and Broach for goats; Bhusawal and Sholapur for both sheep and goats.

The communication to many of these centres having broken down, livestock was being sent over other routes. But the cost involved in thus diverting them generally resulted in a great rise of prices in the market.

The belief is held that the butchers in the Bandra Slaughter House apprehended that they would be mulcted of a proportional share of profits which the dealers and the contractors were supposed to have acquired.

The crisis in the meat market was however, shortlived. The weekly market for the sale of animals was held at the Bandra Slaughter House and both the contractors and merchants traded freely.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

—Extract from "Pan"'s weekly radio review!

"Sound News" in its new form opened last week with three of the finest programmes I've yet heard in this now long series. . . Aubrey Menon as a clucking mathematical hen. . . . It opened with "Daisy," Daisy, a jolly sentimental programme. . . Menon sang Daisy like an old-time pro. . . ."

India and the War!

* * *

There are a few copies available at the local bookshops of Andre Maurois's "Why France Fell." It is without doubt one of the most moving bits of literature I have read about the war.

* * *

We hear a lot about the Russians to-day—their valour, their fight for freedom. Mr. Churchill was so eloquent in his speech on the declaration of war between Russia and Germany. Also we hear how much we owe to the diplomacy of the British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps, recently made a Privy Councillor. Now let me go back a few years and remember the day when the British people resented the presence of Soviet representative at the Court of St. James's and objected to Englishmen "shaking hands with murderers." Let me also take you back to a day when speaking 'somewhere in England', this same Sir Staffod Cripps referred to the inevitable change that must come over society and for the abolition of certain institutions. His reference at that time to "that institution known as Buckingham Palace" caused a storm of protest in the Conservative Press and this socialist baronet and son of a peer was ostracised from all "decent" society. To-day he is one of Britain's most successful Ambassadors and to-morrow (when the war is over) he will play a leading part in Britain's reconstruction. Time marches on!

* * *

Said Mr. Churchill in that same speech on Russia: "I will not unsay one word I've said of communism". Time stands still.

* * *

Dr. Ambedkar said at a meeting the other day that he advised the workers not to do anything that would embarrass the authorities. Do coming events cast their shadow before them?

MISS JAYABEN THAKORE, a Kisan worker of Ahmedabad, has been served with an order under the Defence of India Rules prohibiting her from taking part in any political, communist, Kisan or Labour movement or calling or attending any meeting or issuing a public statement, Miss Jayaben Thakore has also been prohibited from leaving Ahmedabad District.

1,500 DIE OF CHOLERA IN BANSWARA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANSWARA, July 12.

Severe cholera epidemic is raging in the interior of Banswara State, Rajputana and at a moderate estimate 1,500 people have died like flies.

The Banswara Relief Committee under the presidentship of Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya of Dohad has organized Medical Relief which is doing valuable services by administering medicine to affected persons.

Finances Of Local Bodies

The absence of general improvement in the finances and administration of local bodies has been noted with concern by the Bombay Government in passing orders on the annual report of the Local Audit Department for the year 1939-40.

The Commissioners of Divisions have been asked to draw the attention of the District Officers to impress upon all local bodies that the Government will give sympathetic consideration to their difficulties in the way of prompt rectification of these defects and that if any local body is apathetic or shows wilful disregard of the intentions of the Government and fails to show any improvement in spite of warnings, rigorous and prompt action will be taken to check further deterioration.

With regard to the District Local Boards which showed unsound financial policy and defective budgeting, the Commissioners have been requested to see that the Boards concerned take early steps to devise ways and means of increasing their income or to curtail expenditure and to prepare their budgets properly.

In cases of unsound administration and losses by fraud or negligence, the Commissioners have been asked to see what measures can be taken to improve matters and to impress on the Boards the necessity for taking suitable action against persons responsible for the irregularities in administration and fraud.

Mahesana and Kalol District were invaded by locusts and more damage has been done. Moreover the number of villages are threatened with epidemic diseases.

Ahmedabad has received 37 inches of rain altogether and the sky is still cloudy but no more rain for the last two days.

FLOOD HAVOC IN NORTH GUJARAT

Cattle Buried Alive In House Collapse

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

Latest information from North Gujarat indicates that heavy rains still continue there, intermittently flooding small villages and towns. Sidhpur, Kalol, Unjha and Kheralu are the most affected towns. A large number of cattle have been buried alive owing to collapse of houses. Tanks are reported to be overflowing and about 400 houses situated near a tank in Sidhpur are in imminent danger of being swept away by floods.

In Unjha town, the building of Pearl Mills is reported to have collapsed, causing extensive damage.

Heavy and extensive damage has been caused to crops, property and livestock in North Gujarat. To add to the misery of farmers locusts are swarming in large numbers, and even the damaged crops in the flood areas have been destroyed.—United Press.

Flood Relief In Surat

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned Rs. 5,000 (inclusive of Rs. 2,000 mentioned in an earlier press note) for relief to sufferers in the flood stricken areas of the Surat District.

LOCUSTS AFTER FLOODS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

News have been received here from North Gujarat that following considerable damage caused by heavy rain, several villages in

Mrs. Indira V. Yennemadi, a Dakshina Fellow, who secured first class in M. A. examination. She was awarded the Zala-Vedanta Prize and Mankar Scholarship (this year).

SIND MINISTER REFUTES IT

Propaganda About Muslims And Agricullural Holdings

KARACHI, July 14.

In a press interview the Hon. Mr. Nichaidas Vazirani, Minister of Sind, characterised the propaganda launched by a certain political party that Muslims as a class are being gradually deprived of their agricultural lands by Hindus in Sind as false and mischievous. The area of agricultural land held by Mohammedans in 1925, he said, amounted to 56,81,947 acres of land. Their holdings increased to 61,22,237 acres in 1937. Thus the Mohamedans increased their total holdings by as much as four lakhs and forty thousand acres in a period of 13 years.

In 1925 the Hindus held 23,66,501 acres. This area increased to 26,63,901 in 1937. Thus the Hindus added less than three lakhs of acres to their total area in 13 years.

The Government records show that in 8 years (from 1930 to 1937) Hindus purchased from Government an area of 1,78,511 acres i.e. nearly 2 lakhs of acres. Figures of purchases from 1925 to 1930 are not handy but an estimate can be made of these figures and added to 1,78,511 acres. It is thus clear, he added, that the bulk of the additional area acquired by Hindus is by direct purchases from Government.—United Press.

Nagpur 'Forward Bloc' Condemns Fascist Aggression

NAGPUR, July 15.

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Forward Bloc adopted a resolution last night strongly condemning the Fascist aggression on Russia and calling upon the people, especially workers and peasants, to render all possible help to Russia in defeating Fascism.

The Committee supported the move of Sardar Sardul Singh Cavesher to organise a national defence brigade for meeting internal disorders and defending India from external aggression.

The Committee congratulated Mr. K. M. Munshi and Pandit Indra on their resignation from the Congress.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker presided.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD, July 15.

Mr. Dinabandhu, a clerk of the local Congress office, has been arrested under Section 39 of the Defence of India Rules in connection, it is believed, with the recovery of certain documents in the course of a search of the office recently.—A. P.

Bombay Citizens' Move For Flood Relief

Balance Of 1937 Fund Will Come In Handy For Prompt Aid

An attempt is being made by local Congress workers to rush relief to all the distressed villages in Gujarat, in view of the alarming reports being received at the Congress House. Reports of havoc hitherto were based on the information of passengers and others who relied upon news from relatives and friends in the beleagured places.

The first direct communication it is learnt, was received in the Congress House on Tuesday. The letter which took six days to travel described flood conditions in the Navsari District and its villages like Gandevi, Mahua, Bulsar and Kamrej. People aged 85 and 90 were reported to have said that they had never experienced such a total deluge. Huts and shanties in villages and hamlets had been shattered and blown off. The fodder for animals had been washed away.

The alarming reports unnerved the people in the city, and a substantial amount for giving relief was offered to the Congress authorities.

The President of the B.P.C.C. has decided to depute a Congress worker to visit the flood-stricken place and submit a report.

MAYOR'S MEETING

The Mayor of Bombay called an informal meeting of some influential citizens on Tuesday evening to devise ways and means to give relief to the distressed people of Gujarat and Malabar. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Dhirajlal Desai President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Devkaran Nanjee, Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee, Mrs. Lilavathi Munshi were among the invitees present at the meeting.

It is understood that a suggestion was made at the meeting to find ways and means to utilise the balance of the Bombay Central Flood Relief Fund started on August 2, 1937.

It is likely that the Mayor will call another informal meeting to further discuss the situation and suggest certain concrete proposals to give necessary relief to the flood-stricken people on the West Coast.

The occasion for first starting the Central Flood Relief Fund in Bombay has now been recalled. In the third week of July, 1937, a storm broke out on the west coast of India, especially between Bombay and Karachi. From that day onwards, it was a regular cloudburst between Broach on the south and Viramgam on the north. The average rainfall for all these districts was between 20 and 30 inches per annum. But the downpour was so heavy that in the course of four or five days from July 23 in that year, the rainfall ranged between 40 and 70 inches. There was terrific dislocation of Railway trains. In Ahmedabad alone, in the course of two days, 2,000 houses were razed to the ground, as a result of 46 inches of rainfall.

The full blast and fury of the elements was, to a certain extent, relieved by the untiring efforts of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who as the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality and the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, moved about with engineers and caused sluices to be made in the Sabarmathi river, so that the rush of rising water might be diverted.

Reports started to trickle in Bombay also and on August 2 a public meeting was held at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall. The meeting was presided over by Sir Leslie Wilson, the then Governor of Bombay. A committee called the Bombay Central Flood Relief Committee was started with Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas as the Chairman. The first meeting of the Committee was held at the office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and immediately a sum of 19 lakhs of rupees was collected.

Most of the amount was disbursed for giving relief. But nearly two lakhs of rupees have been left over.

In view of the present devastating flood havoc and the total disruption of communications, involving paucity of information even about the details of casualties and the immediate needs of the victims, it is freely expressed that the sum left over from the Bombay Central Flood Relief Fund would come in handy for the immediate relief operations.

Secretary Of Schools Committee

(Continued from Page 6.)

candidate in spite of repeated doubts having been expressed all along the line against her administrative experience being adequate, particularly when each of the candidates even from among those recommended by the Schools Committee has certainly higher academic or longer administrative experience to his credit?

Mr. M. P. Vaidya is a second class B.A. and M.A. and B.T. and M.Ed. of Bombay. He has to his credit 10 years' administrative experience as Principal of a big High School at Ghatkoper having secondary as well as primary departments.

Mr. Mahomed Yusuf, one of the four candidates selected by the Schools Committee, is a second class graduate and a first class B.T. He had besides secured ten years' administrative experience as Educational Inspector in the Nizam's Dominions and has been Principal of a local High School for the last three years.

Mr. M. K. Desai who was recommended by the Schools Committee unanimously and was placed first by them, is a second class B.A. and M.A., had high second class at the B.T., standing first at the same examination and has a law degree. He has the longest administrative experience—12 years—as Principal of one of the biggest schools in the mofussil, four years as organizer of the Teachers' Training Institute at Jalgaon and is the Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee at the same place. He has besides a sound knowledge of several Indian languages, which one would consider as a great asset in a cosmopolitan place like Bombay. I learn that over 70 per cent of the pupils in the Bombay Municipal Schools are in Marathi Schools. A strong command over this language, we think is an indispensable requisite in the city's Schools Secretary. Mr. Desai, we are told, though a born Gujarati and an M.A. with Gujarati, has been an examiner at the Marathi Vernacular Final Examination for several years and Joint Honorary Secretary of the Marathi Literary Conference held at Jalgaon.

Why, one would like to know, has the Congress Party in the Corporation in the face of such superior qualifications and merits, decided to back up a candidate with "doubtful" administrative experience?

I leave it to the sense of justice and fairplay of at least the right thinking section of the Corporation to decide whether in the selection of a high executive officer who will be called upon to look after the education of over a lakh of the city's children, to administer an office staff of some 50 and an inspecting staff of some 15 people, and to organise an army of 3,000 teachers and supervise a host of over 400 schools—whether in the selection of a candidate for such an important post merit is to count or influence.—Yours, etc.

FAIRPLAY.

Motor Smash Tragedy

Eight Killed & Twenty Injured Including Women & Children

PESHAWAR, July 15.

Eight passengers were killed and twenty seriously injured, when two passenger lorries coming from opposite directions brushed against each other at a fairly high speed, two furlongs west of Kund Dak Bungalow between Attock and Nowshera on Grand Trunk Road yesterday. The lorries were smashed to pieces.

The killed include three women, while among the injured were small children. All the injured were removed to hospital. The bodies of those killed were taken to Nowshera for post mortem examination.

Efforts are being made to ascertain the names and addresses of casualties. The police are investigating.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Cicero Shows All the Symptoms of Knowing Where It's Gonna Hurt — By BUD FISHER

THE DENTIST GAVE ME A LOCAL ANAESTHETIC BEFORE HE PULLED MY LAST TOOTH! I DIDN'T FEEL A THING! IT MADE MY WHOLE JAW DEAD!
GOSH!
3-22
KONK!
OOPS!
GO ON, RUN! WHEN YOU GET HOME I'LL SPANK THE DAYLIGHTS OUT OF YOU FOR THAT!
DOCTOR, GIMME ONE OF THEM LOCAL ANAESTHETICS!
WAIT OUTSIDE, SONNY! I'LL LOOK AT YOUR TOOTH IN A FEW MINUTES!
THE HECK WITH MY TOOTH! HERE'S WHERE I WANT IT!
?

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

YOUR LUCK

By GANDHI ASTROLOGER

State birth details or time of writing, age and profession for your

LIFE READING re: family, love, profession, health, income, journeys unexpected fortunes etc One year Monthly Details: Rs. 3|- Weekly Rs. 10|-. Correctly answering five futurity questions Re 1|- V.P. As. 5.

HANUMAN JOTHISHA ASHRAMAM,
Tiruttani, S. India.

DIRT ENDANGERS HEALTH

For safety's sake teach them the LIFEBUOY habit—

There is danger in dirt. Danger from germs that breed and thrive in dirt. Doctors will tell you that dirt carries germs that can be the cause of no less than 27 different illnesses. Only antiseptic cleansing can give real protection against this danger.

Teach children the Lifebuoy habit. Teach them to guard against germ danger by washing regularly with Lifebuoy Soap. For Lifebuoy is an antiseptic soap—its lather has a special health element that protects. Every wash with Lifebuoy lessens the danger of illness and disease.

Children love Lifebuoy for its clean, healthy smell. They love its rich lather. It's a big, economical soap that lasts a long time. Cultivate the Lifebuoy habit in your family!

LIFEBUOY THE "GOOD HEALTH" SOAP

L. 26—109 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

HEADACHE? stop it in 10 minutes with Saridon

Major Murray's Talk

Anglo-Russian Agreement, An Opportune Move

R. A. F. Wrecking Industrial West Of Germany

SIMLA, July 14.

Following is the news commentary by Major Alan Murray on the B.B.C. Eastern transmission talk:

Saturday (July 12th, 1941) will be remembered as the day to which two very important things happened for us. The end of the Syrian campaign and the signing of the new Anglo-Russian Agreement. In their recent speeches, both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden declared Great Britain's intention to help Russia in every possible way. The new Agreement adds more to this, as it provides that neither country shall lay down arms without the other.

This implies that both countries must agree on the terms on which arms shall be laid down. The agreement is not actually an alliance but what matters is that the immense power and resources of Great Britain and Russia have now been united in a war to overthrow Nazism, and the possibility of a separate truce has been excluded. As the United States have already given Russia promises of help, the triple combination of strength arrayed against Germany is formidable.

AN OPPORTUNE MOVE

The agreement has come at an opportune moment. The Germans announce that they have started on their new drive against Russia and claim that the Stalin Line has been pierced at all decisive points. Whether this colossal claim is true or not, there is no reason to believe that Russian resistance has been seriously shaken. If the extent of this resistance has proved as big a shock to the German High Command as might be expected then it would not be surprising that the latest German communique should be on such a grandiose scale to put heart into the German people in face of their armies having losses.

HITLER'S FOND HOPE

"The fight against Russia does not in any way hinder the war against Britain. Even London has to admit that the raids have again become very serious." In point of fact the raids on this country have been almost negligible for the last two months. Hitler no doubt expected that his attack on Russia would be over so quickly that he could afford to risk moving the whole of the Luftwaffe to the east. It must be a very unpleasant surprise for him that his Russian campaign is taking longer than he anticipated, and that Britain, practically unassailed from the air, is systematically wrecking the industrial west of Germany. The terms of the Syrian armistice have still not been made known officially but I think we may assume that our Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, will have complete military control in Syria.

Our army defending Egypt has been receiving a steady stream of reinforcements and supplies and General Auchinleck should have the means at his disposal to deal with any threat from that quarter. It is typical of the Vichy Government that they should try to keep in with their German masters by rejecting our terms and leaving it to their case at the front to take the onus of accepting them. It is gratifying to know that the negotiations were conducted at Acre in a remarkably friendly spirit. Let's hope that more of the Frenchmen who fought in obedience to Vichy's orders will now feel free to take up arms under General de Gaulle in the cause of free France.

Well Done, Gaikwad!

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

H. H the Maharaja has instructed his State officials to give immediate grants to the poor farmers, who have suffered in the recent floods, grants to the tune of rupees one lac in Navsari Prant, and twenty-five thousand for the Baroda districts. This compares very favourably with the Bombay Government's announcement of Rs. 7,000 for immediate help!

Whilst we fully appreciate this first instalment of the grant made by the Gaekwad—may we request him to order a full inquiry into the terrible loss caused to life—human and cattle, to crops, huts etcetra in the Navsari Prant, and to tender immediate assistance to the distressed. May we also request H. H. to order an early repair of roads between Navsari and Gamdevi, and Navsari and Chalthan? Navsari is practically cut off, and is without its post and Papers for days together! Will H H. kindly do the needful?

Caesar & Napoleon

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

Writing in the "John O'London's Weekly", Mr. Hamilton Fyfe makes the following comparison between Julius Caesar and Napoleon Bonaparte:—

"There are similarities between the two; but Caesar was by far the nobler, as a man. He hated bloodshed, whereas Napoleon revelled in it. He (Caesar) was never vindictive; he always tried to come to agreements, that would avoid war. He set no store by pomp and ceremony. He coveted no title of King or Emperor. Yet, it was his name, which became the symbol of empery for nineteen hundred years—until Kaiser Franz Karl of Austria and Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany were hustled into permanent exile."

It would be very interesting and even instructive, if any of your studious, judicious and humorous writers were to tell us something of the Caesars, Napoleons, Kaisers, Hitlers, Mussolinis, Stalins and Petains in our midst.

"The Hubli Gazette

After running for two years and a half as a fortnightly, the "Hubli Gazette", which is devoted to reform of local bodies, became a weekly on July 10. Being the pioneer Kannada journal on the subject, it has all along been popular, as it caters to the requirements of the citizens, whose mother tongue is Kannada, and has done good foundation work in trying to sweep the cobwebs of municipal 'maladministration' that prevailed at Hubli and elsewhere in Karnatak as is borne out by Government reports. Exposing evils is in itself a great impetus for reform and the "Hubli Gazette" has done it conscientiously all these years and made constructive suggestions as well. We wish the "Hubli Gazette" a long and prosperous life.

NORWEGIAN THEATRE AND THE GERMANS

A Norwegian Correspondent writes in "The Times" on July 7:

The Norwegian theatre is now taking a prominent part in the fight on the home front against the Germans. Its resistance against German aggression has apparently made the Nazis and their Norwegian Quislingist satellites furious, with the result that prominent Norwegian actors and those citizens who are supporting them have been arrested

The conflict began some weeks ago because Norwegian actors refused to co-operate with the German-controlled Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation. The result was that the Germans arrested some of the most prominent Norwegian actors and actresses who had refused to broadcast As a consequence of these arrests, theatres at Oslo, Bergen and Trondheim were closed down by the end of May after a sympathetic strike by the Norwegian Actors' Association in support of their arrested colleagues.

But nothing, apparently, could break the resistance of Norwegian actors. The Nazis have now gone a step further; according to the latest reports from Oslo, they have arrested four very prominent citizens of Oslo because, as the Directors of the National Theatre, they refused to apply to the Quisling "Ministry for Culture and Enlightenment" for a licence. The arrested Directors are Professor Francis Bull, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Professor of Nordic Literature at Oslo University; Hr. Harold Grieg, Managing Director of the well-known publishing house of Gyldendal and Chairman of the Norwegian Publishers' Association; Hr. Jens P. Htyerdahl, a leading barrister of the Supreme Court and chairman of one of the leading Norwegian banks; and Hr. Sejersted Bodtker, a leading banker and art collector.

They were all arrested a week ago.

Hindu Sabha's Militarising Drive

KARACHI, July 14.

"I am not oblivious of the fact that the future Government of India will be a Government not only of the Hindus but of people of all religions; we the Hindus, should not retard the progress of the country by putting anti-national demands and by preaching non-violence when the time is to preach violence against violence. The enemy is nearly at our door but we are still fiddling".

Thus observed Mr. Shamdas P. Gidwani, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, Karachi, addressing a gathering of prominent Hindus of Karachi to-day.

Mr. Shamdas added: "No nation can hold her own unless her sons become military-minded. If we want that we should get the status that all other free nations are enjoying, we should join all the branches of the army and navy and air force in greater numbers. Even if we get independence today we shall not be able to retain it unless our youngmen get training in every branch of the army". —United Press.

An Urgent Appeal To B. B. & C. I. Ry.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:

The breaches on the B. B. and C.I. Ry. are really more serious and extensive than those on the G.I.P. On the latter, the rain water does not accumulate considerably, and so the repair work is simplified. On the B.B., the rivers and rivulets flow from the East; and the sea is beating from the West; and so the repair work is greatly hampered. The Breach between Sachin and Navsari is extensive; and it will require all the skill and resources of the B. B. to repair it early. In the meantime, I urge on the Authorities to give the following facilities to the traffic.

(1) The morning shuttle should leave the Central at 8 a.m. and reach Billimora at 3 p.m.

(2) The afternoon shuttle should start at 3-30 p.m. and run right upto Billimora and reach there by 10-30 p.m.

(3) The Up train should start, not from Bulsar at 6-30 a.m. but from Billimora at 5-30 a.m., and arrive at the Central at 1 p.m.

(4) The usual shuttle train between Bulsar and Daman Road should resume at least one run in the morning—leaving Bulsar at 8 a.m. and returning by 11 a.m.

(5) Further a shuttle between Billimora and Navsari will be greatly appreciated by the travelling public.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC DOCUMENTS

July 11.

"A proposal for the reconstitution of the Indian Historical Records Commission is now under the consideration of the Government of India. A new constitution has been drafted with a view to securing greater co-operation of the Provincial Governments, Universities and Indian States and to enlisting greater support of the public in general" states the annual report of the Imperial Record Department for 1940.

A mass of important historical records of the 19th century belonging to the Governments of the North-West Frontier Province and Bombay have been transferred to New Delhi for custody in the Imperial Record Department to facilitate preservation and research. The Frontier records date from 1852 and deal with such important topics as Russian activities on the frontier and Afghan and tribal affairs.

The seventh volume of the Calendar of Persian Correspondence has been brought out within two years of the publication of the previous volume. Notes on historical and geographical subjects form an important feature of the new volume.

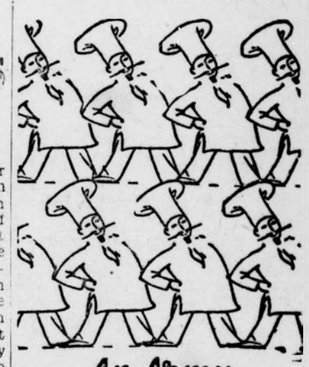
There was accelerated activity in the Department in the field of preservation of old records and their utilization for the purpose of original research. A chemical laboratory has been opened for carrying out experiments on a number of problems affecting records. Experiments on a different kinds of fumigants and the effect of temperature and humidity are also being conducted.

BRITISH FIGHTERS

Devastating Power Of Their Guns

LONDON: The devastating power of the cannons with which British fighters are now armed is such that only a small proportion of German pilots are able to bale out safely when their machines are hit. Time after time during recent R.A.F. sweeps over Northern France German machines have simply exploded in mid air when hit by these new cannon shells. It is stated authoritatively today (Saturday) that although these encounters are over Germany or German occupied territory the Germans are losing much more heavily in pilots than the R.A.F. did during the Battle of Britain last autumn. One pilot said: "A Messerschmitt exploded when hit by my cannon and fell to pieces, the wreckage flying in all directions." Another R.A.F. pilot said "After one short burst there was a terrific explosion in a Messerschmitt's fuselage and it took me all my time to avoid the wreckage."

There is other striking evidence of the growing severity of the blows which the R.A.F. is inflicting on Germany. The weight of the bombs dropped on Germany has increased in a remarkable degree. In June the bomb tonnage dropped on Germany exceeded that dropped on Britain in April which the Germans claimed was a record. In May the R.A.F. dropped double the tonnage of bombs over Germany compared with May last year. In June the tonnage increased by no less than fifty per cent over the previous month. It is already certain that the July tonnage will be still greater.—Reuter.



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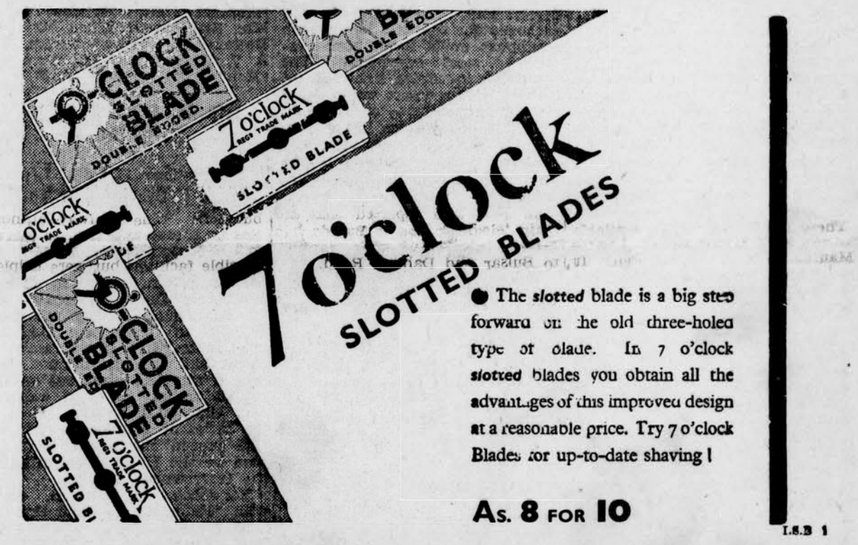
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CHURCHILL PROCLAIMS SOVIET AS ALLIES

(Continued from page 1)

which has been published cannot fail to exercise a highly beneficial and potent influence upon the future of the war.

It is of course an alliance, and the Russian people are now our Allies (cheers).

With his usual commanding wisdom, General Smuts has made a comment which as it entirely represents the view of His Majesty's Government I should like to repeat, 'nobody', he said, 'can say we are now in league with the Communists, and are fighting the battle of communism. More fitly can neutrals and fence-sitters be charged with fighting the battle of Nazism'.

Mr. Churchill continued, "the Foreign Secretary has also been instrumental in bringing about a very great measure of agreement between the Russian Soviet State and the Polish Republic (cheers). These negotiations have not yet reached their conclusion, but I am very hopeful that aided by the statesmanship of General Sikorski, another important step will soon be taken in the marshalling of all peoples of the world against the criminals who have darkened its life and menaced its future (cheers).

GOOD NEWS FROM SYRIA

I have no doubt that members will have already read the good news from Syria. A military convention has been signed in a cordial spirit on both sides putting an end to a period of fratricidal strife between Frenchmen and Frenchmen and also between the French, and the British, Australian and Indian soldiers, all of whom drew the sword of their own freewill to defend the soil of France. The fact that our relations with the Vichy Government have not been worsened during these weeks of distressing fighting when the forces on both sides acquitted themselves with so much discipline, skill and gallantry is proof of the deep comprehension of the French for all the issues at stake in the world. It is the manifestation of that same spirit which leads them to wave to our bombing aircraft, although bombs have by the fortune of war to be cast on French territory, because it is in enemy hands.

We seek no British advantage in Syria. Our only object in occupying the country has been to beat the Germans and help to win the war. We rejoice that with the aid of the forces of General de Gaulle led by Generals Catroux and Legentilhomme, we have been able to bring to the people of Syria and the Lebanon restoration of their full sovereign independence.

"We have liberated the country from the thraldom exercised by a German Armistice Commission at Wiesbaden and from dangerous German intrigues and infiltrations which were in progress.

The historic interest of France in Syria and the primacy of those interests over the interests of other European nations are preserved without prejudice to the rights and sovereignty of the Syrian races.

TRIBUTES TO WAVELL

The conclusion of this brief Syrian campaign reflects credit upon all responsible — upon General Wavell (cheers) who was able to spare forces first to put down the revolt in Iraq and afterwards to act in Syria, while at the same time making vigorous play against the German and Italian Army and its strong armoured elements which have for so many months been attempting unsuccessfully to invade the Nile Valle.

The actual conduct of the campaign was in the hands of General Sir Maitland Wilson who, it will be remembered, was the General who extricated our forces from very great dangers by which they were encompassed in Greece. He did not tell us much about what was going on in either cases, (laughter) but in both cases, the operation constitutes an admirable example of military skill. I hope it will soon be possible to give fuller accounts to the public of the Syrian fighting, marked as it was by many picturesque episode, such as the arrival of His Majesty's Lifeguards and Royal Horseguards and the Essex Yeomanry in armoured cars across many hundreds of miles of desert to surround and occupy the oasis of Palmyra (cheers). There are many episodes of that kind of great interest, which I trust, may soon be made public.

SITUATION IN NILE VALLEY

The situation in the Nile Valley has for the time being at any rate been considerably improved. If anyone had predicted two months ago when Iraq was in revolt, when our people were hanging on by their eyelids and when our Minister was imprisoned in his embassy at Baghdad and when Syria and Iraq began to be overrun by German tourists and was in the hands of forces controlled indirectly but now the less powerfully by German authority — if anyone had predicted that we should by the middle of July have cleaned up the whole of Levant and re-established our authority for the time being, such a prophet would have been considered most imprudent. The heavy but indecisive fighting at Sollum by our desert army and the stubborn defence of Crete in which such grievous losses were inflicted on the enemy's air power must be judged to have played their part in arriving at the general result (cheers)."

The Premier said that he had hoped to have included the Syrian agreement terms in his present statement, but they had not yet been released in their final form and continued "There are some minor amendments which have been agreed upon, but in substance, they are entirely satisfactory to His Majesty's Government."

FORTHCOMING DEBATE

In reply to a member's query about the forthcoming debate, Mr. Churchill said that he proposed to initiate the debate himself, and it would then be open for anyone to take up a quarrel, if they thought there was any public interest involved.

Earl Winterton (Conservative) asked whether Mr. Churchill would reply to the debate as well as initiate it. Mr. Churchill replied amid laughter "every endeavour will be made to preserve the general liveliness of the debate."—Reuter.

NEW PROGRAMME OF HARIJAN UPLIFT

Pamphlet On Wells: Book Of Gandhiji's Writings To Be Published

NEW DELHI, July 15.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, which met here on the 13th and 14th under the presidentship of Mr. G. D. Birla, decided to approach publishers of primary school text books and persuade them to include in text books life sketches of Harijan saints and poems, stories and lessons impressing the need for removal of untouchability.

Mr. Mahadev Desai was asked to bring out a volume containing Mahatma Gandhi's contributions on the problem of removal of untouchability.

Another decision the committee took was to utilise magic lantern slides on the occasion of the Kumbha Mela in February 1942 at Allahabad in furtherance of anti-untouchability campaign.. An exhibition of rural industries which provide Harijans with a source of living will also be arranged on the occasion.

It was resolved to make arrangements for the training of selected candidates in social welfare work at Harijan Udyogashala, Delhi.

PAMPHLET ON WELLS

The central office of the Sangha was directed to issue from time to time a pamphlet giving information of wells constructed or repaired by the Sangha for the use of the Harijans. An appeal will be issued to public to contribute to the "Pani Fund" to provide drinking water to Harijans.

In view of growing public opinion in favour of temple entry in Mysore State, the Committee decided to prepare a scheme in consultation with the State Congress for entry of Harijans into temples in the State.

The committee also decided to introduce the Wardha Scheme at Bhusaval. Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Mr. V. Dastane, Mr. Narhari Parikh, Mr. A. V. Thakkar and Mr. Shyamlal attended the meeting.—A. P.

NO BLACK-OUT IN INDIA

"Obscuration Of Light" Most Effective Method

July 8.

After a careful consideration of all the factors involved, the Government of India decided that a permanent black-out was unnecessary in India and that the Obscuration of Lighting was more suitable to conditions obtaining in this country. It was also decided that the imposition of a sudden complete black-out on the receipt of an air raid warning was impracticable. The third of the series of handbooks on air raid precautions is now being issued by the Home Department of the Government of India.

Handbook No. 3, which deals with "Technical Air Raid Precautions in India", defines a method which has been found to provide the most effective solution of the problem of protecting cities against night air attacks—by the obscuration of light.

"Obscuration", states the Handbook "means the reduction of the power and number of lights to the absolute minimum, and the screening or shading of all remaining lights so that no light is cast above the horizontal and no appreciable light is reflected on the ground, with the general effect that at best all lighting becomes invisible to the enemy, and in any case no particular target can be singled out for attack."

This Handbook also describes methods of dealing with incendiary bombs and fires which they might cause, and examines the advantages and disadvantages of the various methods and apparatus for extinguishing such fires, by chemical extinguishers, sprinklers, special powders and solutions and by stirrup pumps expelling water.

Several chapters are devoted to methods of protecting large plate glass windows and glass roofs in factories, hospitals or shops, and flexible substitutes which may be in place of glass.

Evidence is adduced from the effects of recent air raids in the United Kingdom to show that a direct hit by a bomb does not necessarily mean the complete destruction of a building.

JAPAN TO TAX BALDIES

Mr. N. Soong writes in the "China Fortnightly":—

"Japan is forcing unmarried adults to pay heavy taxes as a penalty for avoiding the responsibilities of replenishing the country's manpower. Now a Kyoto dentist, who was experimenting on making glue from human hair, accidentally turned out printer's ink instead, plans to commercialize his process which will make 9,000 pounds of printer's ink from hair cut from heads of every 120,000 citizens each year. Next, Tokyo will be taxing all bald-headed Japanese for not furnishing their share of ink for the country's propaganda work."

London's first travelling public library made its appearance in St. Pancras, the large West London borough. The purpose of this travelling library is to meet the difficulty which workers, housewives and elderly people find in travelling to and from public libraries, and to serve all war-time units—Civilian Defence units, balloon barrage and anti-aircraft units and the like.

Externally, it looks like a large furniture van, but within it has shelves to accommodate 2,000 books.

Parliamentary Secretary Runs To Premier's Defence

Khan Bahadur Gurmani On Jinnah-Sikandar Solidarity

LAHORE, July 15.

"There could be no doubt that the Punjab Premier's conception of the future constitution of India is in full accord with the principle enunciated in the Lahore resolution of the All-India Muslim League", says Khan Bahadur Mustaq Ahmad Gurmani, M.L.A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Punjab Government replying to "misleading interpretations given to the speeches of the Punjab Premier by Malik Barkat Ali in order to exaggerate imaginary differences between Sir Sikandar and Mr. Jinnah and thus endanger the solidarity of the League."

"It is recognised by all disinterested persons, continues Mr Gurmani, that next to our respected leader, Mr. Jinnah, no living Muslim has lent more weight and given greater support to the cause of the League and made it what it is to-day than our distinguished Premier, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan. In Jinnah-Sikandar co-operation lies the strength of the Muslim League and the solidarity of the Mussalmans. As such all honest and patriotic Mussalmans in the Punjab and elsewhere, who have no personal axes to grind, fervently believe that in the best interests of Muslims as well as of other communities in India, Mr. Jinnah and Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan should stand together at the present crucial juncture."

Referring to the alleged differences between Mr. Jinnah and Sir Sikandar, Mr. Gurmani says:—"At their worst, these would not be found wider than those between the ideologies of Swarajists and no-changers" let it be realised, he adds, that both Mr. Jinnah and Sir Sikandar believe with equal sincerity, in the fundamental plank of the Muslim League policy, namely, that in those areas where Muslims are in a majority, they should be permitted to exercise the right of self-determination and majority rule without any interference from a superimposed Centre subject of course to adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards being provided in the constitutions, for minorities everywhere, for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic and political interests. No political organisation in the country has yet put forward or adopted the details of any future constitution.

The Lahore resolution of the All-India Muslim League merely enunciates certain principles on which the future constitution should be based. Every member of the League is free to put forward constitutional proposals or schemes as long as they are not inconsistent with the principles enunciated in the Lahore resolution. I firmly believe that they will be discussed and settled at the proper time. I firmly believe that God willing, despite Moonjes Savarkars and Barkatalis, Mr Jinnah and Sir Sikandar will succeed in evolving a formula on the basis of which the League and other political parties in the country may be able to lend their best to our cultural economic and political emancipation. Let Malik Barkatali and others of his like not try to create imaginary differences between these two great leaders, in whose co-operation lies the strength of the Muslim community and consequently the salvation of the country."—A. P.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

Metallurgy Exam. Results

The list of candidates who have passed the Final Metallurgy Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in April 1941, is as under. The name of the classes is put in brackets :—

II CLASS (in order of merit) : Alexander Mosses Elijah, Panchanan Mazumder, Konchady Achyutha Shenoy, Kripa Ram Singh, Madhav Narayan Bhide, Prakash Nagardas Gandhi, Nandalike Devarao Muthuswamy Rao, Naginlal Jethalal Modi, Gour Dhan Banerjee, Muralidhar Vaman Patankar Nandi Bazumder Paresh, Kiron Chandra Datta Gupta, Lakshmikanta Rao, Kona, Harish Chander Sud, Pralhad Vyankatesh Mahajan and Abraham Abraham.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Diploma Examination in German, 1941 :—

Venkata Ramanaiah Machiraju and Patel Shanker Bhai Kalidas.

B. P. Postmen & L. G. S. Conference

The Jt. General Secretaries of the B. P. Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Conference writes from 17, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4 :—

The 11th session of the Bombay Presidency Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Conference which was postponed on account of the disturbed condition and Curfew Order in Bombay, will now be held on 2nd and 3rd of August, 1941, under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi, at Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road. It will be attended by the representatives of all the District Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Unions in the Presidency.

Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.

PROGRESS IN 1940.

The Revenue Account and Balance-sheet of the Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., for the year 1939, were passed by the Annual General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders held lately. The results of the working for the year 1940 show that in spite of the unprecedented crisis in the Insurance World Bharat continues to march ahead.

One of the most important features of the present Balance-sheet is an improvement in the figure of Renewal Premium Income which rose from Rs. 24,27,900 in 1939 to Rs. 32,72,072 in 1940.

The next outstanding achievement has been the considerable lowering of its expense ratio from 45.8 per cent to 36.6 per cent. Even in the matter of new business Bharat has fared much better, maintaining its head amongst the Punjab Companies, and being one of the first few in India. The total claims so far paid amount to Rs. 2,16,00,169.

Mr. Joshi To Visit Deoli Camp

SIMLA, July 15.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. N. M. Joshi, Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, will leave Simla on July 17 to visit the Deoli Detention Camp, where detenus under the Defence of India Rules are lodged. Mr. Joshi has obtained permission from Government to visit the camp and meet the prisoners, and, if necessary, make a report.—United Press.

H. H. JAM SAHIB

SIMLA, July 15.

His Highness the Jam Sahib, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, has prolonged his stay in the Viceregal Lodge by another three days.

Mir Maqbool Mahmud, Secretary of the Chamber, and Kunwar Jaswant Singh, Minister of Bikaner, have also arrived here.—United Press.

Following his acceptance of the membership of the Defence Advisory Committee, Sir Mahomed Yakub, Reform Adviser, Nizam's Government, has obtained permission from the Government to join the deliberations of the Committee. Sir Mahomed has accordingly informed Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai.—United Press.

BELAPUR July 15.

Mr. Audish Prasad Sinha, President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, supported the stand taken by the workers of the Belapur Sugar Factory while addressing a meeting of workers yesterday the 49th day of their strike. He declared that he was not in favour of strikes every now and again, but he was wholeheartedly with them in their demand.

Mr. Sinha advised the workers to organise themselves into Kisan Sabhas and get their grievances redressed with the support of other friendly organisation.—A. P.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT PAYS MUSICIANS TO PLAY

Chungking is far from being a desert insofar as music is concerned. Tchaikovsky's "Symphony Pathetique" was recently played before an enthusiastic audience. Perhaps nothing could have better demonstrated the Chinese spirit, because the concert took place early in May the same time when the Japanese started the "bombing season" of the year.

Conducted by Maestro Sitson, Ma, China's young but talented violinist, the orchestra of 40 pieces faultlessly went through the Russian master's work. The plaudits which greeted the end of the performance were eloquent indication of popular appreciation.

In China's wartime capital there are three large all-Chinese orchestras. They gave a joint concert several weeks ago. The event marked the apex as yet reached by Chinese musicians using western instruments and playing western works.

The first two often give musical broadcasts to foreign countries over the International Broadcasting Station in Chungking. With regard to the third, Operatic Orchestra, it is now busy rehearsing "Madame Autumn", a Chinese opera about a Japanese woman's love story with the present Sino-Japanese war as background.

WORLD LOOKING UP TO CHURCHILL AND ROOSEVELT

Sir R. K. S. Chettiar On Liberty

MADRAS, July 15.

"The world to-day looks to the British Prime Minister and the American President for saving and preserving all those great institutions of liberty, which have been built up laboriously all through the centuries" said Sir R. K. Shunmukham Chettiar, head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to America, who arrived in Madras this morning.

Sir R. K. Shunmukham Chettiar is leaving for Calcutta tomorrow.—A. P.

Turkish Relief Fund Closed

SIMLA, July 15.

His Excellency the Viceroy has decided to close the Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund.

All promised donations as well as any balances still held by local committees, or collectors should now be remitted to the Joint Honorary Treasurers, His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, Gorton Castle, Simla, without delay.—A. P.

Wanted Hindu On Naval And Air Selection Board

MADRAS, July 15.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha has issued a press statement requesting His Excellency the Viceroy to nominate a suitable Hindu leader on the Selection Board for the Naval and Air Forces. At present, says Dr Naidu, the Hindus are not represented on these two boards which recruit officers for Naval and Air services.—A. P.

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After the bath powder baby with superfine Cuticura Talcum. Being highly absorbent, it helps to counteract the irritating effect of dampness. For Pimples, Prickly Heat, Insect Bites, Rashes, Cuticura Ointment instantly relieves itching and quickly heals.

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BOMBAY'S ISOLATION

By E. D. N. P.

For about three days, the premier city of India, Bombay, remained isolated and out of contact with the rest of India. Reason: heavy floods which disorganised the two railway lines that connect Bombay with the outside world.

The monsoon, which had for so many days been hiding in purdah, rent its veils and unashamedly deluged Gujerat and the Ghats with torrential rains.

On the B. B. & C. I. Railway, the railway track from Bombay to Surat and onwards is interspersed with nullahs, small rivers and such large rivers as the Tapti and the Nerbudda. For miles along, the track passes between two sides of swampy, marshy ground. Some amount of heavy rain and there you are with the rails submerged and the floods dislocating rail traffic.

On the other, the G. I. P. line, there is the ever-existing danger of land-slides and boulders blocking the very narrow and precipitous rail-road through the Ghats. At Thall Ghat an engine was enveloped in a land-slide that descended upon it and was temporarily abandoned lying there!

Rain as well as a devastating gale completed the Isolation Saga of Bombay. Telegraph and telephonic communications were cut off. The only link—but only a one-end link—was the wireless.

Because the rail communications were cut off, Bombay suffered. Bombay cannot exist without outside aid—foodstuffs being the main artery of existence. Without its foodstuffs Bombay like a cripple without his crutches Bombay's neighbouring districts supply this need and if their ministrations are denied to Bombay even for a couple of days then, indeed, our city's plight becomes pitiable.

★

But thank God it was only Nature's Action. But what if Enemy Action cuts us off, with all bridges blown up hopelessly beyond repair, railway sheds and yards pounded out of existence and ..... but God forbid such a fate!

Are we prepared for such an exigency? Are we? If flood water can do so much damage, what would be the limit to the destructive power of enemy action? However, why should we care? We believe in non-violence and our leaders. If our leaders show complete indifference towards the danger threatening our shores, why should we unnecessarily bother about it? If they do not wake up we need not also. However, I am treading on dangerous, explosive ground!

One is tempted to ask this question of the authorities! Are they aware of the possibilities of such a danger? In such an unhappy case, would not Bombay be a beleaguered city of panic-stricken citizens anxious to rush away anywhere—without knowing how or where! It took a flood to bring to our notice the apparent "isolationism" of Bombay.

★

This isolation reacted very heavily. Bombay being such a large city, depends almost entirely for its sustenance upon foodstuffs brought from outside, from the fields of Gujerat and the valleys of the Ghats. As the foodstuffs could not be carried to Bombay, prices soared up immediately. Out of all fairness one could not dub that under the stigma of profiteering." Every commodity, according to its degree of availability, naturally, became exorbitantly dear. Eggs were to be obtained at 10 to 12 annas a dozen; meat was 8 to 10 annas per lb.; and the fantastic price of 12 annas was quoted for a lb. of ginger which could formerly be obtained at the price of 4 annas per lb.

How well could the situation have been averted if we in Bombay had been in the habit of growing vegetables in our own back-gardens? Not the asphalt-encrusted streets of congested Bombay city, but the garden-colonies and the segregated bungalows with their own separate compounds afford us an opportunity of being our own ryots and our own vegetable-sellers. There are the vast untilled grounds of the suburbs,—henceforth in future to be termed, and converted into, Greater Bombay,—which could very well be turned into vegetable and corn-producing fields.

Let us start the good work in our homes—those that are blessed with gardens. There's a war on, you know. So, let us Dig for Victory, in Bombay, and be prepared for any eventuality. And to Hell with Hitler! Let "Be Prepared" be our motto.

APPELLANT CAN'T WITHDRAW APPEAL IN CRIMINAL CASE

Full Bench Decision

LAHORE, July 14.

Can an appellant withdraw his appeal in a criminal case? This was an important point of law decided to-day by a full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Daleep Singh, Mr. Justice Bhide and Mr. Justice Ramlall.

Their lordships held that the court had no jurisdiction to allow an appeal to be withdrawn if it had been admitted and a notice had been given to the respondent.

The point arose on a Government appeal filed by the Advocate General in May last year against the acquital by the Sessions Judge, Attock, of one Ghulam Mohd, an accused in the well-known "Thatta Riot Case" who had been sentenced to three years R. I.

A Division Bench after admitting the appeal issued a notice to the respondent and also issued warrants of his arrest.

Subsequently the Advocate General preferred an application stating that the Punjab Government having reconsidered the case had come to the conclusion that it was not a fit case for appeal and, therefore, he wished to withdraw it.

Their lordships however rejected the application for the withdrawal of the case.

The appeal then came up for hearing before a division bench consisting of Mr. Justice Bhide and Mr. Justice Ramlall before whom counsel for the respondent raised a preliminary objection submitting that no permission for the withdrawal of an appeal was necessary and as soon as an appellant intimated his desire to withdraw from the appeal, it stood dismissed.

Their lordships referred the case to a full bench for a ruling as it involved an important legal point. —A. P.

laratory policies should be allowed for the purposes of war risk insurance. If Government were not, however, agreeable to such a suggestion, policies for a period of one month should be issued at 1/12 the annual rate. The committee also suggested that Commission Agents who had an interest in insuring cotton or goods against which they had advanced money should be considered eligible for insuring under the War Risk Insurance Scheme. There was a large business in this country of such a nature, and it was not fair that these people who took such risks should be precluded from safeguarding their interests under the War Risk Insurance Scheme.

SHIP-BUILDING PROBLEMS

After asking for a clarification as to whether additional restrictions contained in the announcement made on June 25, 1941, was tantamount to a total embargo on the import of cashewnuts, the President dwelt at length on the shipbuilding problems.

In this connection he said:—

"It is essential for India to build ships in times of peace for furthering her national economic policy and to build the same during times of war for the purpose of common defence and meeting the needs of the war. If, in fact, the shipbuilding industry had received the necessary impetus and encouragement from Government, while the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee recommended that work to be done, it would have found a firm and sure footing long before and India would have been of immense help to the Empire in its time of need and stress. My Committee now suggest that looking to the importance of this industry the necessary priority whenever required should be given to it without any delay."

COASTAL TRADE.

"Indian shipping has got only 25 per cent of the coastal trade of India. Burma and Ceylon and practically no share of the overseas trade. The Government of India assured the public so far back as 1929/30 that it was their responsibility to see that Indian shipping secured adequate share of both coastal and overseas trades of India."

Concluding, he said:—

The position of this country vis-a-vis foreign trade is not an enviable one looking to the fact that there is hardly any shipping of India's own, in that trade. It is a position which is undoubtedly taken up by all, whether Government or the public, that India should develop her trade, specially in these times, when some of our own markets are being lost. Even with regard to articles of necessity like rice, it was found recently that there was a great difficulty in getting it here from Burma leading to highly abnormal prices of this essential commodity and article of consumption for millions. Such a critical situation arose because India had practically no shipping and even of the ships she had Government had requisitioned a large number. Both, therefore, the peace time economic needs of the country as well as her defence and other requirements during the critical times through which we have been passing at present make it imperative that India should have her own national shipping adequate enough to cope up with those situations and my Committee will be thankful to you if you will be pleased to tell them what definite steps the Government of India propose to take to secure that position for national shipping in India's coastal and overseas trade.

Satyagrahis' Complaints

Official Version Of Conditions In Surat Jail

The Director of Information writes:—

Reports have appeared in certain Bombay newspapers about hardships which some Satyagrahi prisoners are alleged to have suffered in the Surat Sub-jail.

These reports stated that the food which used to be brought from outside was stopped, that the Satyagrahi prisoners were kept locked in their cells for the whole day and that they were not allowed to wash and bathe.

The District Magistrate, Surat, points out that all these allegations are incorrect. Food was not allowed to be brought from outside, because of the prevalence of cholera in Surat City, and it was done under the advice of the medical officer, Surat. The Satyagrahi prisoners were taken out thrice a day for bathing, washing and meals. During these hours they were allowed to wash clothes. They were also permitted to take their books with them inside their barracks.

Swarms Of Locusts Flying Over Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

Swarms of locusts are reported to be flying over north Gujarat from the direction of Sind, according to a report published in a local daily.—A. P.

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The fine quality sugar and rich cow's milk are so good for the children (and for you, too!) Bombay Agents: Gilbert & Co., Sir Phiroshaw Mehta Road.

Trade Restrictions & Paucity Of Shipping

Indian Merchants' Representation To Commerce Member

After giving an assurance that the representations made by the Maharastra Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber, would receive the earnest consideration by Government of India, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, left for Simla by the Punjab Mail, on Tuesday.

In the morning, he inspected the Haffkine Institute Laboratory, Parel. He was taken round the research and other works being conducted in the laboratory, by Col. Sokney, Director of the Institute. He took keen interest in the work and remained there for an hour.

Later, he visited the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce where Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, President, sought an assurance on behalf of the Government of India and an undertaking that new industries started in war time would not be allowed to wither and die away.

He was subsequently closeted with the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at their office for over an hour and a half. The Commerce Member in reply to the suggestions made by Mr. M. C. Ghia, President of the Chamber, spoke for over an hour.

In the afternoon, he paid a visit to the University Department of Chemical Technology where he was received by Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University. He was taken round the department by Dr. Venkatraman.

NEED FOR GOVT. ASSURANCE

The President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, in the course of his representation stated that steady industrial development would be possible, only if the people definitely knew that the Government of India was solidly behind them and that they would not allow the new industries started in war time to wither and die away. "Unless Government do give a clear, definite and unequivocal undertaking, it will not be easy to attract enough capital in an uncertain time like this." It was equally necessary that a protected industry was not hampered in its development by the imposition of excise duty in its early stages.

He also pointed out that great hardship was caused to certain newly established industries of the country which had not succeeded so far in becoming fully dependent on material internally available (although they were in course of being so) and had naturally to depend on imported material required in the manufacture. The electric bulb manufacturing industry was cited as an example. The fifty per cent import quota of empty glass bulbs and tubings allowed to this industry was very inadequate at present, if this nascent industry was to consolidate its position in the favourable circumstances, created by the war.

INDIAN SHIPPING

With regard to Government's attitude towards Indian owned shipping, he pointed out that this industry was vitally important from the point of view of transport as well as defence of the country. Therefore, this industry in the face of severe competition from the non-Indian vested interests and built up at great sacrifice should be generously treated, so far as the rate of hire and compensation were concerned.

MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S REPRESENTATION

On behalf of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. M. C. Ghia repeated the suggestion that compulsory marking of the country of origin on all imported goods should be enforced by the Government of India. He stated that if Government could not accept that proposal, they might alternatively accept the proposal that all classes of imported articles for which there was a corresponding indigenous production in the country should be compulsorily marked. The Chamber, therefore suggested that in goods like cigarettes, pharmaceutical products etc., where the names of the manufacturing country were not specified, as some people fancied that those goods bearing foreign marks were better, a counter indication of the country of origin should be made compulsory. Place of manufacture should continue to be marked in all the stages and no mark should be allowed to be effaced by a wholesaler or a retailer.

With regard to the assessment of imported articles and the confusion arising therefrom, the President of the Chamber recalled the request made to the commerce department to the effect that in cases where the importers were getting their supplies from sole distributors at the other end, should direct under an indent system and where the supplies were not received through the medium of any representative or agent in India of the manufacturers or the exporters at the other end, the duty should be recovered on the invoice value and not on the market value.

Referring to the export trade, he pointed out that his committee could not agree that the Meek-Gregory mission to the United States of America was, in any way, a success. They urged that Trade Missions, if they were meant to be successful, should consist of businessmen and be sent out to countries both far and near where India's export trade could be developed.

The question of licenses for export of oil seeds was one which deserved Government's attention. What had happened upto now was that only a few firms were given orders for purchase of oil seeds from this country by His Majesty's Government, and they had practically become monopolists. He requested the Commerce Member to reconsider this question and the interests of the Indian agriculturists and Indian interests in the export trade and to take up this matter with His Majesty's Government, with a view to the purchases, on behalf of Government, being distributed among all Indian exporters on the basis of the share of the trade enjoyed by such exporters in the previous years..

Anent reconstruction work which the Commerce member had recently undertaken, he emphasised that co-operation of merchants and industrialists to work side by side with Government officials was necessary. In fact, it was mainly with the support of businessmen and industrialists which was required for such a tremendous work, as it would be after the war was over. His committee, therefore, suggested that there should be radical changes in the constitution and personnel of the committee, the Government had appointed. If that committee had to do any genuine and solid work in the interests of the country at large.

WAR RISK POLICIES

Questions regarding Insurance pertaining to investment of funds and reduction of capital under the Indian Companies' Act raised by the Indian Insurance Companies' Association and the Indian Life Offices Association to previous day were discussed and the suggestions made by these two associations were reiterated.

With regard to war risk insurance, the Chamber suggested that on the lines of an ordinary Fire policy, war risk policies should be made transferrable and that declaratory policies should be allowed for the purposes of war risk insurance. If Government were not, however, agreeable to such a suggestion, policies for a period of one month should be issued at 1/12 the annual rate. The committee also suggested that Commission Agents who had an interest in insuring cotton or goods against which they had advanced money should be considered eligible for insuring under the War Risk Insurance Scheme. There was a large business in this country of such a nature, and it was not fair that these people who took such risks should be precluded from safeguarding their interests under the War Risk Insurance Scheme.

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Brushing is quite unnecessary. 'Steradent' is much more efficient and reaches crevices never touched by any brush. Moreover it sterilises your dentures with a pleasant, harmless, but powerful purifying agent. Made in England.

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Vicks VapoRub is simply rubbed on throat, chest, and back. No danger of upsetting a little stomach and thus lowering a child's strength just when he needs it most to fight the cold.

✓ May be used freely
With VapoRub, you do not need to hesitate about treating a cold at the first sign—or about repeating the treatment as often as you wish. VapoRub is safe even for the youngest child.

✓ Brings extra quick relief
Gets right at the roots of a cold. Its medicinal vapours are inhaled with every breath, direct to the air-passages. *At the same time* it acts like a poultice direct through the skin. It is this direct, *double* action that quickly loosens phlegm, relieves coughing, breaks up congestion, makes breathing easy.

✓ Proved by mothers all over the world
Two generations of mothers have depended on VapoRub. In 71 countries, over 26 million jars are used every year.

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The safety and effectiveness of VapoRub in treating colds have been further proved in one of the world's largest series of clinical tests.
You'll bless the day you try it.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1941

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"Spirit Of French People Will Rise Again"

Glories Of France Will Be Restored Amid Roar Of Liberated Europe, Says Churchill

LONDON, July 15.

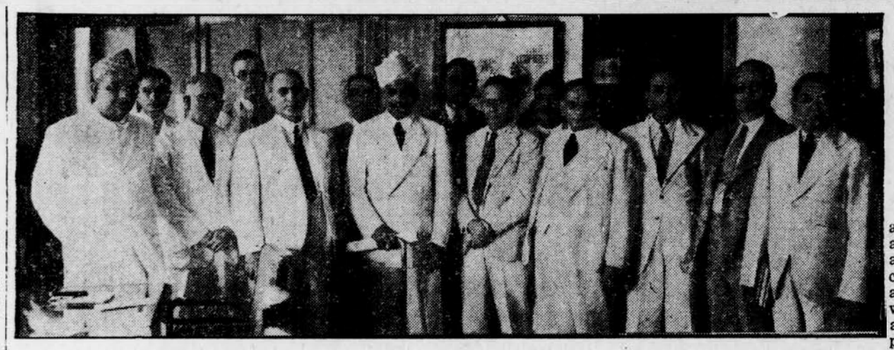
MR. CHURCHILL HAS SENT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO GEN. DE GAULLE AND HIS "GALLANT COMRADES" ON THE OCCASION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE STORMING OF THE BASTILLE.

MR. CHURCHILL SAID, "THE SOUL OF FRANCE CAN NEVER DIE, AND THE SPIRIT OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE WILL RISE AGAIN FROM ALL RUIN AND MISERY, PURIFIED AND REJUVENATED BY WHAT IT HAS UNDERGONE.

I send this message to tell all true Frenchmen and Frenchwomen, wherever they may be, however hard their lot, that the British nation and the Empire will always be on the march along the great road which leads to victory.

I feel sure that most of us will live to see another July 14, when the glories of France will be restored and when amid the roar of a liberated Europe, we shall celebrate the festival of peace and freedom.

It is a good augury that this fourteenth of July should witness the liberation of Syria from the control of Wiesbaden, and cleanse it from intrigues and infiltration of the Huns. By British and French hands independence and sovereignty can be restored to the Arab peoples and the historic interests of France in Syria will be recognised and preserved".—Reuter.



Members of the Committee of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association and the Indian Life Offices' Association who conferred with Dewan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India.

Anglo-Russian Agreement, A Historic Document

U. S. Reaction: "Real Enemy Is Nazis, Not Bolshevists"

4

LONDON, July 15.

The agreement between Britain and Russia to continue the fight against Germany, and not to sign a separate peace under any circumstances, is rightly regarded as a historic development since the war began. Technically it is not an alliance, but, for practical purposes, it is nothing short of an alliance, both military and political. Officially the pact describes the relations between the two countries

A significant part of the agreement, it is believed, is that it becomes operative without being necessary to submit to Parliament of either country for ratification. Its workmanlike terms suggests that both the countries mean business.

The Soviet part of the bargain is clear. She pledges herself, if needed, to fight for every inch of the 8,000,000 square miles of Russian territory. M Stalin's speech and this scorched-earth policy make plain the Russian determination. The agreement restates what is already done and being daily achieved.

BRITAIN'S PART.

"What is Britain's part of the bargain", is the query asked by newspapers of all shades. An agreed answer is, "Create a second front", which this great alliance envisages.

A noteworthy fact is that this declaration came almost at the same time when Germany is claiming that Leningrad is immediately threatened, that her armies stand outside Kiev, that the Moscow road lies open and that victory is now assured. These claims express Germany's hopes rather than her achievements. Certainly they reveal German ambitions. Hitler believes that the path to Leningrad leads to London.

German spokesmen in Berlin are naturally indignant against Russia and Britain, and are denouncing Mr. Winston Churchill as an arch-betrayer of European civilisation.

U. S. REACTIONS.

Significantly enough, the reactions available from the U.S.A. to the pact are favourable, where Germany has reason to believe that anti-Bolshevic feeling is very strong in certain quarters. Apparently it is slowly dawning on the Americans that their real enemy is Nazism, and not Bolshevism.

It is exclusively learned that the Administration of the United States is closely studying plans by which the Lease and Lend" help could be extended to Russia, without prejudice to idiological differences with the Soviet.

It is exactly after three weeks of the Russo-German war that this agreement was signed—a fact which is of great significance. No one doubted the courage of Soviet soldiers, but a lot entertained misgivings regarding the strength of the Russian air force and equipment. Three weeks of hard fight has clearly demonstrated the fact that the Soviets can fight with Germany on an equal footing, and are capable of continuing the fight indefinitely if properly supported.

SYRIAN CAMPAIGN AND AFTER.

The Ankara correspondent of the "Evening Standard" writes that in Ankara reports are current that as a result of the ending of the Syrian campaign, the British are making preparations to reconcentrate their military strength on the Middle East. Garrisons on the Iranian frontier are being strengthened to meet a German push from the north in the event of Nazis becoming established in the Caucasus.

In India, the Quetta Command has been considerably reinforced. The army in Iraq is being expanded particularly with Indian troops.

Iran will become the scene of a diplomatic tug-of-war. "The British have made certain political demands, such as the expulsion of anti-British Arab leaders including the Iraq rebel Rashid Ali."

Both the British and Russians are anxious that many German tourists and other trouble-makers are removed from Teheran, where the Germans are spending lavishly and which has been the pay office for the whole Arab world.

A Turkish paper suggests that Iran will soon have to face the British demand for collaboration and the German counter-demand for the right of transit of troops.—United Press.

Unite To Defeat Hitler

Communist Leader's Appeal To Americans

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Mr. Robert Minor, acting Secretary of the United States Communist Party, on Monday appealed to all Americans for national unity to defeat Hitler.

"The common issue that should and can unite all sections of the population is the security and defence of our American nation and the defeat of German Fascism", he said.—Reuter.

UNDERMINING U. S. CONFIDENCE

Men Of Lindbergh's Type, Menace To America

NEW YORK, July 15

"France's internal disintegration should teach the United States a frightening lesson," declared Mr. Ickes, United States Secretary for the Interior, addressing the Bastile Day rally here on Monday.

He continued, "Amongst us, too, Nazis, pro-Nazis and crupto-Nazis are active. We have our defeatists and appeasers, Hitler's conscious and unconscious tools, who would make us soft and malleable against the coming of Hitler's angels of hell. They strive with might and main—these American Lavals and Quislings—to paralyse our wills and undermine our confidence."

A study of Hitler's methods of internal disorganisation and demoralisation helped one, Mr. Ickes declared, to understand Col. Lindbergh and made one realise what "a menace he and those like him" are to the United States.

Describing Col. Lindbergh as "a Knight of the German Eagle", Mr. Ickes asserted that Col. Lindbergh's passionate words are to encourage Hitler and break down the will of his fellow citizens to resist Hitler and Nazism.—Reuter

Britain Not Taking Advantage Of Lease And Lend Act

Sir Owen Chalkley Denies U. S. Press Reports

WASHINGTON, July 15.

A flat denial of American press reports that Britain is taking advantage of the Lease and Lend Act to further her own export trade at the expense of American exports was given by Sir Owen Chalkley, Commercial Counsellor at the British Embassy here on Monday.

He also denied that the Lease and Lend goods are being reproduced for export especially to south America.

He said that shipping and man power considerations had been making it increasingly difficult for Britain to maintain the level of her export trade.

Since the generous Lease and Lend arrangements had come into force a drastic reduction of British exports had proved possible. The Lease and Lend arrangements do not mean that Britain must abandon all export trade, but the act had enabled Britain to restrict her exports to the minimum required to pay for current essential purchases and carry on the war effort.

"WEST POINT" SAILING TODAY

The United States navy transport, "West Point" formerly the liner, "America", which is taking over 450 expelled German and Italian consuls with their staffs and families to Lisbon is sailing from here on Tuesday.

All the customary farewell parties have been banned and a police guard is posted on the Hudson River pier.

Only passengers will be allowed to enter the pier on the eve of the ship's departure Naval personnel will be employed on the decks and docks while employers of the American export line will man the stewards department.—Reuter.

Greatest Glory Awaits Allies

De Gaulle's Stirring Call To His Followers

LONDON, July 15.

The greatest glory in the world—that of men who have not surrendered—awaits the Allies, says General De Gaulle in a July 14 message which states, "July 14, 1941, is for us a fete day of faith and national hopes.

Of faith because never, despite France's tears have we believed more firmly in her and her destiny. Of hope because we see appearing on the horizon all the gifts of victory.

Soldiers, sailors, airmen, my good colleagues, remain strong and unsullied and faithful. At the end of our troubles there is the greatest glory in the world—that of men who have not surrendered".—Reuter.

2,250,000 Bushels Of U. S. Maize For Britain

NEW YORK, July 15.

The completion of arrangements to ship to Britain 2,250,000 bushels of Government-owned maize under the Lease and Lend Act within a few weeks, was announced by a commodity Credit Corporation Spokesman today. He also stated that negotiations were in progress for the shipment of naval stores under the same act.—Reuter.

MILL STRIKE AT TIRUPPUR

TIRUPPUR, July 13.

About 8,000 workers in three textile mills of Tiruppur have gone on strike from yesterday.

The cause of the strike is reported to be the failure of the managements to meet the demands of the workers in respect of payment of war allowance in cash.

Reserve police have been posted at the mill permises as a precautionary measure.—A. P.

BRITISH PRISONERS BACK FROM FRENCH AFRICA

400 Released Seamen Arrive At English Port

LONDON, July 14.

British merchant seamen who had been kept prisoners in French Colonial territory since the Dakar incident, presumably at the instigation of the Germans, but who were recently released without warning, have now arrived back in Britain.

When released they made their way as best they could to a West African port. There they were joined by other Britishers who had been taken at various periods from torpedoed British ships.

The party which arrived at a British port numbered 400 seamen of all ranks. Most of them had lost all their possessions and were clothed in oddments of attire mostly obtained in the tropics.

OSLO DECREE TO SUPPLY RECRUITS TO GERMANY

LONDON, July 14.

A new Quisling decree issued in Oslo, gives the Government powers to compel any person, male or female to do any work anywhere, according to information reaching the Norwegian Telegraph Agency in London.

The decree, it is stated, opens the way to deal with many state municipal and professional workers who have refused to co-operate with the Quisling Government, for it is now possible to use them to provide cheap labour for German military works.

The Quislings have forged the names of a number of Norwegian officers in a desperate effort to get recruits to aid Germany against Russia, the Agency states.

The officers concerned were surprised and indignant to find their names had been used without their permission but the German press censorship forbade publication.

Trans-desert communications between Syria and Iraq which had been interrupted since last May are again running.

The first convoy has arrived here from Baghdad and Rutbah without encountering any difficulties.—Reuter.

NORWEGIANS HITTING BACK

Creating Unbearable Conditions For Nazis

MOSCOW, July 15.

Many German soldiers were recently poisoned by fish from Norway, according to the Tass Agency.

The Norwegians, it says, are hitting back at the Nazi invaders by acts of sabotage and other activities on an increasingly large scale.

"Norwegian patriots create unbearable conditions for the invader. German soldiers do not feel secure in Norway. Secret organisations, which would be ready to act, if the British land in Norway for a second time, are being organised.

A great quantity of fish, recently received in Hamburg from Bergen and sent to the fighting forces, was found to have been poisoned and many German soldiers died from it.

Murder of German officers and soldiers by the Norwegians is a daily occurrence in towns and villages. Many clashes occur between the soldiers and the population —Reuter.

AKHAND HINDUSTAN FRONT

Munshi Invites Aney To Join It

SIMLA, July 15.

It is understood that Mr. K. M Munshi has invited Mr. M. S Aney to join the Akhand Hindustan Front.

It appears Mr. Aney has informed Mr. Munshi that he would join the Front provided some real work is done.—United Press.

"FRONTIER GANDHI" INDISPOSED

NAGPUR, July 15.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who arrived here yesterday from Wardha, is indisposed He was examined by Dr. C. Baretto He had a slight temperature last night, but this morning his temperature returned to normal and he is reported to be feeling better to-day. He expects to leave for Wardha, to-morrow.—A. P.

INDIA GOVT.'S IMMIGRATION PACT WITH BURMA

Commerce Chamber & Public Opinion Unconsulted

CALCUTTA, July 15.

A sense of "surprise" is expressed by the Indian Chamber of Commerce in a telegraphic communication to the Government of India at the latter's action in "rushing through the immigration agreement between India and Burma without the Indian public and the commercial community being given an opportunity to ventilate their opinion on the same."—A. P.

WOMAN'S RUSE FAILS

CAWNPORE, July 14.

Stung to the quick by the sarcastic remarks of her relations on her being childless, a Cawnpore woman decided to circumvent her natural impediment and become the proud mother of a baby but the subterfuge has landed her in the lock-up.

She feigned to be an expectant mother and secured admission to a local maternity hospital but was quickly discharged, as the lady doctor discovered her ruse. Before leaving the hospital however it is alleged the woman took away a new born infant from the baby room of the hospital and escaped home with it.

There was rejoicing in the house over the new arrival. But it was shortlived as police, having been informed of the missing infant, arrested her and took her into custody.—A. P.

Hitler's Plan To Exploit American Sentiment

NEW YORK, July 15.

"Hitler through his agents is seeking to exploit well meaning people in the United States as tools to get across what is known as Hitler peace proposals," declared the Mayor of New York Mr. La Guardia, addressing 40 visiting Latin American educationists in New York.

"A few days ago in Washington," Mr. La Guardia said: "a representative of the German Government disclosed proposals to representatives of the peace movement in this country with instruction to try them out and prepare the foundation for their acceptance."—Reuter.

COLOMBO, July 14.

Recognition has been withdrawn by the Governor of M. Leon Morand as Consul-General of France in Colombo.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

HERE YOU ARE, REKCEB/ THE LETTER/
I'LL SEE IF IT'S IN PERFECT ORDER/
THIS WILL DO/ CRAIG, GET A POLICE UNIFORM/ TAKE THIS TO THE JAIL WHERE THE GIRL IS KEPT AND GET HER RELEASED/
THANKS TO YOU, INSPECTOR WADE, THAT GIRL WILL NOT LONG BE NUMBERED AMONG THE LIVING/ BUT REMEMBER---YOU ARE STILL A PRISONER, EVEN THOUGH YOU WROTE THE RELEASE/
YES, I WROTE IT, RATHER THAN HAVE HER SEND A FORGERY/ IF ONLY SOME ONE NOTICES THE PIN HOLES ON THE RELEASE/
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